



# **Center for International Health Boston University**

## **HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**A REPORT OF TWO NATIONAL SURVEYS  
(January 1998 and January 1999)**

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## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Chapter I. Survey Methodology.</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Table I.1</b> Distribution of Total Volume of Monetary Income of the Population in 1998 and Income of the 2200 Surveyed Households.	<b>6</b>
<b>Table I.2</b> Regional Sample Distribution of the Surveyed Households.	<b>6</b>
<b>Table I.3</b> Distribution of Monetary Income of Households by Quintiles.	<b>7</b>
<b>Table I.4.1</b> Distribution of Households by Number of People. All regions, 1999.	<b>7</b>
<b>Table I.4.2</b> Distribution of Households by Number of People by Region, 1999.	<b>8</b>
<b>Table I.5.1</b> Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older by Education Level. All regions, 1999.	<b>11</b>
<b>Table I.5.2</b> Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older by Education Level and Region, 1999.	<b>11</b>
<b>Table I.6.1</b> Distribution of Households When Children / Elders are Present in a Household. All regions, 1999.	<b>13</b>
<b>Table I.6.2</b> Distribution of Households When Children / Elders are Present in a Household by Region, 1999.	<b>14</b>
<b>Chapter II. Amount of Household Health Expenditures.</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Table II.1</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs By Region	<b>17</b>
<b>Table II.2</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs By Income Quintile	<b>47</b>
<b>Table II.3</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are Present in a Household	<b>51</b>
<b>Table II.4</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs By Education Level of Household Members.	<b>54</b>
<b>Table II.5</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Household Size	<b>57</b>
<b>Chapter III. Household Health Expenditure as a Percent of Household Income.</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Table III.1</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs by Income Quintile.	<b>61</b>
<b>Table III.2</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are Present in a Household, percent of reported household income.	<b>62</b>

<b>Table III.3</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs Depending by Education Level of Household Members.	<b>63</b>
<b>Table III.4</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs by Region.	<b>64</b>
<b>Table III.5</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs by Household size.	<b>66</b>
<b>Chapter IV. Profile of Health Expenditures (Value).</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Table IV.1</b> Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs For the Whole Sample.	<b>67</b>
<b>Table IV.2</b> Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Income Group.	<b>68</b>
<b>Table IV.3</b> Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Region.	<b>70</b>
<b>Table IV.4</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are Present in a Household.	<b>71</b>
<b>Table IV.5</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Education Level of Household Members.	<b>72</b>
<b>Table IV.6</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Household Size.	<b>73</b>
<b>Chapter V. Profile of Health Expenditures (Percentage of Household Income).</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Table V.1</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs by Income Quintile.	<b>75</b>
<b>Table V.2</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and Health Services By Region.	<b>76</b>
<b>Table V.3</b> Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and Health Services When Children/Elders are Present in a Household.	<b>82</b>
<b>Chapter VI. Expenditure by Provider Type</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Table VI.1.1</b> Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities.	<b>83</b>
<b>Table VI.1.2</b> Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities as a Percent of Household Income.	<b>84</b>
<b>Table VI.2</b> Per capita expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Income Quintile.	<b>85</b>
<b>Table VI.3</b> Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Income Quintile, Percentage of Household Income.	<b>87</b>
<b>Table VI.4</b> Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Region.	<b>88</b>
<b>Table VI.5</b> Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Region, as a Percent of Household Income.	<b>96</b>

<b>Chapter VII. “Official” and “Unofficial” Payments for Health Services.</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Table VII.1</b> Total “Official” vs “Unofficial” Payments for Health Care Services.	<b>104</b>
<b>Table VII.2</b> Per capita “Official” vs “Unofficial” Payments for Health Care Services.	<b>105</b>
<b>Table VII.3</b> “Official” vs “Unofficial” Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income.	<b>106</b>
<b>Table VII.4</b> Per capita “Official” vs “Unofficial” Payments for Health Care Services by Income Quintile.	<b>107</b>
 <b>Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access.</b>	 <b>110</b>
<b>Table VIII.1</b> Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service).	<b>112</b>
<b>Table VIII.2</b> Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile.	<b>113</b>
<b>Table VIII.3</b> Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region.	<b>114</b>
<b>Table VIII.4</b> Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household.	<b>115</b>
<b>Table VIII.5.1</b> Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability.	<b>115</b>
<b>Table VIII.5.2</b> Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class.	<b>116</b>
<b>Table VIII.5.3</b> Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region.	<b>117</b>
 <b>Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services</b>	 <b>119</b>
<b>Table IX.1.1</b> Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services.	<b>119</b>
<b>Table IX.1.2</b> Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile.	<b>119</b>
<b>Table IX.2</b> Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region.	<b>120</b>
<b>Table IX.3</b> Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members.	<b>121</b>
 <b>Chapter X. Health Expenses by “High Spending” Households.</b>	 <b>122</b>
<b>Table X.1.1</b> Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by “High Spending” Households (Those spending more than <b>one</b> standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)).	<b>122</b>
<b>Table X.1.2</b> Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by “High Spending” Households (Those spending more than <b>two</b> standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)).	<b>124</b>

<b>Table X.2.1</b> Number and Percentage of “high spending” Households in Each Income Quintile (Those spending more than <b>one</b> standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)).	<b>126</b>
<b>Table X.2.2</b> Number and Percentage of “high spending” households in Each Income Quintile (Those spending more than <b>two</b> standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)).	<b>126</b>
<b>Table X.3.1</b> Total Amount of Expenditure by “High Spending” households (Those spending more than <b>one</b> standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)) by Income Quintile.	<b>127</b>
<b>Table X.3.2</b> Total Amount of Expenditure by “High Spending” households (Those spending more than <b>two</b> standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)) by Income Quintile.	<b>130</b>
<b>Chapter XI. Total Private Health Expenditure: Adjustment for Seasonality and Total Population, Comparison to Public Expenditure and Government Statistics.</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Table XI.1.1</b> National Health Expenditure.	<b>133</b>
<b>Table XI.2.1</b> Amount of Medical Care Calculated for One Person Per Month.	<b>135</b>
<b>Table XI.2.2</b> Seasonal Differences in Health Care Use in Orel.	<b>136</b>
<b>Table XI.3.1</b> Estimation of Total Expenditure of the Russian Population on Medical Services and Drugs.	<b>137</b>
<b>Table XI.3.2</b> Estimated Annual Per Capita Expenses of Russian Population on Medical Services and Drugs.	<b>138</b>
<b>Table XI.3.3</b> Estimation of Total Expenditure of Russian Population on Treatment in Public and Private Facilities.	<b>138</b>
<b>Table XI.3.4</b> Estimation of Total Annual Expenditure of Russian Population on Medical Care in Government and Private Facilities in 1997 and 1998 By Type of Payments.	<b>139</b>
<b>Table XI.4.1</b> Estimates of Total Household Expenditure on Medical Care and Drugs.	<b>142</b>
<b>Table XI.4.2</b> Expenditure of the State and of the Population on Government Health.	<b>144</b>
<b>Table XI.5</b> Official and Unofficial Payments in Comparison with the Expenses of the State.	<b>145</b>

## INTRODUCTION

In 1995, the Boston University School of Public Health, working under a USAID-funded Cooperative Agreement, began to provide technical assistance to various organizations in the Russian Federation on the reform of health care laws and regulation. In discussions with Russian policy makers, most acknowledged that medical care---particularly essential drugs---are not always free, despite the Constitutional guarantee of free medical care for Russian citizens. But these policy makers minimized the amount of patient payments, arguing that such payments need not be an important factor in formulating law or policy. The few available surveys suggested that out-of-pocket payments for health services and drugs were relatively small, but rising. Anecdotal evidence suggested that required payments could be a barrier to care for many Russians who live near or below the poverty line in a society where income inequality is rapidly increasing. Although Goskomstat and the US-funded RLMS household surveys asked respondents about total payments for drugs and medical care, there was little detail available on these payments. For what services? To which providers? What is paid formally, and what is paid "under the table?"

Better information on out-of-pocket payments for drugs and health care was necessary to inform debate on a variety of health policy issues. Should the pharmaceutical market be regulated in a different way? Would explicit copayments and private practice be better than unregulated "grey" payments for services in government facilities? Does the existing health care system provide an effective safety net for the poor and chronically ill? Are new approaches to risk pooling indicated?

To address these questions, the Boston University Project undertook the most detailed survey of household health expenditures yet attempted in the Russian Federation. With financial support from USAID, the Project surveyed 3,000 households across Russia in 1998 and 2,200 households in 1999. The pattern of expenditure seen in the two surveys was quite similar, with some notable differences attributable to the economic crash in August 1998.

The data from the first survey was publicly presented in Moscow in the late spring of 1998 and attracted substantial interest. The survey results were published in the Russian journals "Economic Questions" in October 1998, "Health Care" in February 2000, and "Health Economics" in July 2000. Policy makers have referred to the results of these surveys, and there is now a general recognition that the level of out-of-pocket payment is a problem for some Russian citizens.

In 1999, at the urging of the USAID Moscow PHN Officer, Constance Carrino, Boston University commissioned preparation of a full set of tables disclosing the survey results. This volume is the result. Here, we make the data available to other researchers to test our results, and perhaps to draw other conclusions. We have tried to let the data "speak for itself," and have avoided repeating the observations made in the "Economic Questions" article and other papers. The data tables presented here were prepared by the Institute of Social Research, which undertook the surveys. The Project is indebted to Prof. Vladimir Boikov, head of the Institute, and to Dr. Sergei Shiskin of the Institute for Economy in Transition, for this intensive effort.

Chapter I describes the sampling procedures used and compares the sample cohort with data on the population of the Russian Federation available from other sources. This permits the reader to assess the extent to which the survey is fully representative of the nation.

Chapters II and IV present data on the amount of household health expenditure at two levels of detail, and show the variation in survey results by region, income, education, and the presence of children and elders in a household. The one month survey results are presented on a per capita basis and are not adjusted in any way for seasonality.

Because of inflation and other factors, the income received by Russians in December, the survey month, is probably more than one twelfth of annual income. In some cases, the higher income in the month may have permitted higher discretionary expenses for health services, such as dental care. For all these reasons, it may be more appropriate to look at health expenditure as a percentage of income, rather than focusing on the absolute amount of the payments. Chapters III and V present demographic and geographic breakouts of the survey results using percentage of household expenditure, instead of absolute amount of expenditure, as the critical dependent variable. This measure shows that health expenses heavily burden many household budgets. The burden—measured as a percentage of total income—is highest in the lowest income quintiles. Throughout the report, tables analyzing the income stratification of expenditures are presented using quintiles. The 20% of survey households reporting the lowest per capita income are shown in the first quintile and the wealthiest 20% in the fifth quintile.

Although most health care institutions in Russia are still owned by some level of government, this is beginning to change. In Chapter VI, we present household health expenditure data by type of provider. Explicitly private providers dominate the retail pharmacy market, and have a substantial market share in dental care. There are so few private hospitals that they barely show on the "radar screen" of the survey. Explicitly private medical practice still accounts for a very small portion of all expenditures.

Chapter VII offers data on the subject that no other survey has yet attempted to quantify--the distribution of expenditures between "official" and "unofficial" payments. Respondents were asked if payments were made formally at a cash desk or cash register, or were made "informally" to the professional providing the good or service. While most payments for pharmaceuticals were made "officially," a substantial percentage of payments for dental and inpatient care were "unofficial," as were some payments for outpatient services. Even when the respondent visited a doctor with an explicitly private practice, some of the payments were made unofficially---presumably to avoid the scrutiny of the tax inspector.

To the extent that out-of-pocket costs deter patients from seeking service, they are of immediate concern to the public health. In both surveys, we asked respondents if required expenditures prevented one or more household members from obtaining a service in the prior year. In 1999, the survey was supplemented with specific questions about the types of drugs which households failed to purchase because of cost (or unavailability). Respondents were also asked if the decision to obtain family planning services and products, or an abortion, was effected by cost. The results are shown in Chapter VIII. A surprising percentage of the households reported that someone was not admitted to the hospital because of cost. A large



percentage of households in all groups reported that cost was a deterrent to obtaining recommended drugs. Of all therapeutic categories, households most often reported avoiding the purchase of cardiac drugs.

The 1998 survey attracted the attention of the reproductive health staff at USAID Moscow, and they asked the Project to include some specific questions on abortion and family planning services in the January 1999 survey. Thus, expenditures on abortion, contraceptives, and family planning services are detailed in Chapter IX. Because the question was not asked in the 1998 survey, we expect some that expenditures for these goods and services are included in the appropriate service category (drugs, outpatient and inpatient care). This creates some degree of distortion when the 1998 survey results are reported without the explicitly identified reproductive health expenditures.

The analysis of cost impact was extended by looking at those households which reported particularly high costs---more than one and two standard deviations above the mean expenditure for all households. This analysis of "high spending" households is presented in Chapter X. Although the wealthiest quintile has the most "high spending" households, a surprising number of families in the lower income quintiles reported health expenditures at these high levels.

The implications of household health spending for national policy can only be fully understood if we can compare public and private health care expenditures. This requires annualizing the one month survey results, then expanding the survey findings to the total population of the Russian Federation. Chapter XI explains how these adjustments were made, and then compares reported public health care spending with the extrapolated survey results for private health expenditure. Seasonality adjustments were conservative; the observed December expenditures were divided by a number at the high end of plausible seasonal adjustment factors in order to derive the average monthly expenditure throughout the year. The findings suggest that out-of-pocket health expenditures (including drugs) now exceed the funding available from government budgets and mandatory health insurance. Total health expenditure, instead of being limited to the 3% to 4% of GDP acknowledged in official statistics, is likely above 6% of GDP. This level of total health expenditure matches other middle income nations and approaches the level in some frugal European countries. Because this result is at variance with official statistics, the last part of Chapter XI compares the results with Government statistics and provides an explanation for the apparent gap between our survey and the values previously reported.

#### *A Note on Measurement and the Presentation of Results*

In January of 1998, the ruble was revalued, with one new ruble replacing one thousand old rubles. The problem in presenting our survey results was further complicated when the Russian economy crashed in August 1998, and the value of the ruble dropped rapidly in the ensuing months. For these reasons, we have not attempted to present our results in dollar equivalents.

In the first survey (January 1998), respondents were asked to report December 1997 expenditures denominated in old rubles. Values reported from this survey are shown in the

tables without the ",000", in effect reporting the December 1998 results in "new" rubles. Because of rapid inflation in 1998, we include tables which present the reported values for December 1998 (January 1999 survey) and a third column adjusting the December 1998 results to December 1997 with an inflation index, thus facilitating comparison. As with the original December 1997 data, the ",000" is eliminated, and the inflation adjusted figures are effectively presented in "new" rubles at January 1, 1998. The "inflation adjusted" columns generally show that the amount of drugs and medical services purchased fell between December 1997 and December 1998. However, with the decline in household income after the crash, health care expenditures took an even larger share of the household budget in December 1998.

Separate questions were asked on family planning and abortion only in the December 1998 survey. However, we expect that most respondents included expenditures on these items in the relevant category in the December 1997 survey---medical services for family planning as a part of outpatient medical expenditures, abortions with inpatient medical expenditures. There was probably some variation in the extent to which family planning supplies (particularly condoms) were included in pharmaceutical expenditures in the earlier survey. For this reason, when abbreviated summaries are shown for type of service, the December 1998 values for abortion and family planning related medical services are included in the summary amounts for outpatient and inpatient services, respectively. However, expenditures for family planning supplies are NOT included in the pharmaceutical data for 1998 unless specifically detailed in the table.

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For translating, formatting and editing this volume from the impressive analysis created by Dr. S. Shishkin and Professor V. Boikov, we are indebted to Ludmila Bakhireva (a Muskie Fellow in Public Health at Boston University) and Joseph Anzalone and Matthew Fox of the Boston University Department of International Health.

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## CHAPTER I. SURVEY METHODOLOGY.

The Institute of Social Research conducted a household survey of health expenditures under a contract with Boston University. The work was supported by USAID funding under cooperative agreements (#118-0004-A-00-6215-00 and # 118-F-00-98-00166-00) with the Boston University Center for International Health.

**Goal of the Survey** – Obtain reliable information about Russian household expenditures on medical care and drugs in state and private sectors taking into account the socio-economic differences in the population, territorial distribution, and make-up of households<sup>1</sup>.

**Survey Sample**– 3000 households in January 1998 and 2200 household surveyed in January 1999.

**Sampling Methodology.** Regions that represent the main economic-geographical regions of the country were selected. The number of households surveyed in each region was proportional to that region's share of the national population.

In the second phase of sample determination the selection of households was further based on state statistics about the number of urban and rural inhabitants and their distribution for various urban settings. Household surveys in 1998 and 1999 years were carried out in the same localities: in 13 prominent cities that are either capitals, regional or oblast centers, in 29 medium and smaller cities, and in 38 rural areas. In prominent and medium cities the sample was further stratified to reflect the proportion of people living in historical centers, industrial and “residential” regions of the city. Selection of rural household was limited to those located at least 50 kilometers from the city.

Households were then randomly selected for survey using voter registration lists. Standardized interviews (face to face) were used to conduct the surveys. Survey questions were directed to the household members most knowledgeable about utilization and expenditure on medical care and drugs by all members of the household.

Comparison of the characteristics of the selected sample to current state statistics show that the sampled households are representative in terms of:

- proportion of population size in the economic-geographical regions
- regions of the country
- proportion of the urban and rural inhabitants
- diversity of the household types and difference in household incomes.<sup>2</sup>

Table 1 compares the survey sample with Goskomstat data as a proportion of total household income for each income quintile.

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<sup>1</sup> The amount of official and unofficial (under the table) payments of the population in medical care facilities and to private practicing doctors was studied. Expenditures for services provided by traditional healers (physics, shamans, etc) were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Households without a defined place of residence were omitted in the sample. Some households with apparently high income refused to be interviewed, and thus the economic elite may be under-represented in the sample.

**Table I.1**

**Distribution of Total Volume of Monetary Income of the Population in 1998 and  
Income of the 2200 Surveyed Households, percents.**

<b>Income group</b>	<b>Data from Goskomstat, Russia</b>	<b>Data from the surveyed households</b>
Household income quintile:		
First (with the least income )	6,2	4,7
Second	10,5	8,9
Third	14,9	13,7
Fourth	21,0	21,6
Fifth (with the highest income )	47,4	50,9

Some divergence between data from Goskomstat of Russia and the data from the survey was observed. The survey showed the wealthiest quintile with a slightly higher percentage of total household income and the poorest with slightly lower percentage of total income.

In 1998, 44 households refused to participate in the survey; in 1999, 27 refused. In both cases, these households were replaced by others randomly drawn from the voter registration lists.

**Table I.2**

**Regional Sample Distribution of the Surveyed Households.**

<b>Economic Region of Russia</b>	<b>Geographic Region</b>	<b>Sample Size, 1997</b>	<b>Sample Size, 1998</b>
North	Karelia	120	88
Northwest	St. Petersburg	98	72
	Leningrad Oblast	82	62
Central	Moscow	175	129
	Tula Oblast	215	158
	Orel Oblast	216	158
Volgo-Viyatsk	Nizhny Novogrod Oblast	174	126
Central-Chernozen	Voronezh Oblast	159	118
Volga	Volgograd Oblast	357	253
Northern Caucasus	Stavropol Krai	360	253
Urals	Kurgan Oblast	400	306
West Siberia	Tumen Oblast	304	227
East Siberia	Krasnoyarsk Krai	190	137
Far East	Khabarovsk Krai	150	113
<b>Total:</b>	<b>14 regions</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>2200</b>

**Table I.3**

**Distribution of Monetary Income of Households by Income Quintiles.**

<b>Income group</b>	<b>Total income of households in 1997, in rubles*</b>	<b>Total income of households in 1998, in rubles</b>
All households	5 021 239,4	4 072 643,0
By quintile:		
First (with the least income )	246 372,8	193 345,0
Second	491 567,9	365 076,0
Third	737 344,9	559 256,0
Fourth	1 091 306,9	880 170,0
Fifth (with the most income )	2 454 646,8	2 074 796,0

In December 1997, mean household per capita income was 557,843.9 (old) rubles (std.dev = 664,608.9). In December 1998, mean household per capita income was 637.0 rubles (std.dev = 637.43).

When compared to Goskomstat statistics, the sample had a smaller percentage of 1 person households and a larger proportion of 3 and 4 persons households. Household size distribution for each economic-geographical region in the sample is compared with national data in the tables I.4.1 and I.4.2

**Table I.4.1**

**Distribution of Households by Number of People**  
**All regions, 1999.**

<b>Household Size</b>	<b>% of sample</b>	<b>Goskomstat **, %</b>
1 person	9,6	19,2
2 person	26,7	26,2
3 person	27,5	22,6
4 person	24,0	20,5
5 person or more	12,2	11,5

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\* ,000's old rubles

\*\* Here and afterwards official statistical data about households is provided according to the "Type and make-up of households in Russia. Based on the results of microcensus of the population in 1994. Statistical Collection". Goskomstat, Russia. Moscow. 1995.

Table I.4.2

**Distribution of Households by Number of People  
by Region, 1999.**

<b>Number of persons in household</b>	<b>Sample, %</b>	<b>Official data by region</b>
<b>Karelia</b>		
1 person	15,6	20,6
2 person	26,1	27,7
3 person	23,9	24,0
4 person	24,1	19,6
5 person or more	10,3	8,1
<b>St. Petersburg</b>		
1 person	17,7	21,0
2 person	27,8	24,0
3 person	28,2	24,5
4 person	18,1	19,9
5 person or more	8,2	10,6
<b>Leningrad Oblast</b>		
1 person	17,1	22,3
2 person	28,9	27,9
3 person	29,0	23,0
4 person	16,2	18,5
5 person or more	8,8	8,3
<b>Moscow</b>		
1 person	11,1	19,4
2 person	22,6	26,5
3 person	28,7	26,1
4 person	25,5	19,1
5 person or more	12,1	8,9

**Tula Oblast**

1 person	13,8	23,7
2 person	26,0	29,4
3 person	27,7	21,9
4 person	21,5	16,1
5 person or more	11,0	8,9

**Orel Oblast**

1 person	14,5	21,0
2 person	26,2	27,0
3 person	22,2	22,3
4 person	22,7	18,5
5 person or more	14,4	11,2

**Nizhny Novgorod Oblast**

1 person	21,4	21,4
2 person	34,1	27,8
3 person	19,8	22,8
4 person	17,5	19,5
5 person or more	7,2	8,5

**Voronezh Oblast**

1 person	12,8	23,9
2 person	26,6	27,8
3 person	26,7	20,4
4 person	22,9	17,3
5 person or more	11,0	10,6

**Volgogradskaya Oblast**

1 person	13,4	18,5
2 person	31,2	27,4
3 person	26,9	22,9
4 person	21,3	20,6
5 person or more	7,2	10,6

**Stavropol Krai**

1 person	14,2	16,6
2 person	28,1	24,9
3 person	21,7	20,0
4 person	19,8	22,2
5 person or more	16,2	16,3

**Kurgan Oblast**

1 person	6,0	20,5
2 person	32,2	28,7
3 person	28,4	20,6
4 person	24,9	19,2
5 person or more	8,5	11,0

**Tumen Oblast**

1 person	6,2	14,5
2 person	23,1	22,1
3 person	27,7	25,5
4 person	30,2	26,1
5 person or more	12,8	11,8

**Krasnoyar Region**

1 person	0,7	17,1
2 person	16,8	26,4
3 person	27,7	24,4
4 person	38,7	21,2
5 person or more	16,1	10,9

**Khabarovsk Krai**

1 person	12,4	15,6
2 person	27,4	25,0
3 person	28,3	25,0
4 person	22,1	23,1
5 person or more	9,8	11,3



Table I.5.1 shows the distribution of educational attainment in the sample. The totals in the survey add to more than 100% because a household may have members in different educational categories. Goskomstat data on educational attainment for the entire population is shown for reference, but is not directly comparable because it is based on individuals (not households) and the proportions add to 100 %. The sample reflects the high level of education of the Russian population with the highest proportion of University educated household members in Moscow and St.Petersburg.

**Table I.5.1**

**Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older  
by Education Level  
All regions, 1999.**

<b>Level of Education</b>	<b>1999 survey, %</b>	<b>Results from microcensus of population in 1994<sup>3</sup>.</b>
8 years of education or less	23,6	30,2
High school and college	74,9	50,4
Some University education	44,6	15,1

**Table I.5.2.**

**Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older  
by Education Level and Region , 1999.**

<b>Level of Education</b>	<b>% of sample</b>	<b>No data</b>
<b>Karelia</b>		
8 years of education or less	12,4	
High school and college	70,8	
Some University education	40,4	
<b>St. Petersburg</b>		
8 years of education or less	22,2	
High school and college	63,9	
Some University education	59,7	
<b>Leningrad Oblast</b>		
8 years of education or less	22,6	
High school and college	75,8	
Some University education	40,3	

<sup>3</sup> All members of the population age 15 years or older. Social Sphere of Russia. Statistical Collection. Goskomstat Russia. Moscow, 1996. page 155.

**Moscow**

8 years of education or less	16,3	
High school and college	64,3	
Some University education	69,8	

**Tula Oblast**

8 years of education or less	17,8	
High school and college	84,1	
Some University education	43,9	

**Orel Oblast**

8 years of education or less	29,1	
High school and college	81,0	
Some University education	38,0	

**Nizhny Novgorod Oblast**

8 years of education or less	34,1	
High school and college	65,9	
Some University education	28,6	

**Voronezh Oblast**

8 years of education or less	19,5	
High school and college	82,2	
Some University education	47,5	

**Volgograd Oblast**

8 years of education or less	15,8	
High school and college	67,2	
Some University education	58,5	

**Stavropol Krai**

8 years of education or less	35,6	
High school and college	70,8	
Some University education	29,2	

**Kurgan Oblast**

8 years of education or less	28,1	
High school and college	81,7	
Some University education	35,3	

**Tumen Oblast**

8 years of education or less	19,8	
High school and college	75,8	
Some University education	54,6	

**Krasnoyarsk Krai**

8 years of education or less	20,4	
High school and college	83,2	
Some University education	51,8	

**Khabarovsk Krai**

8 years of education or less	24,8	
High school and college	73,5	
Some University education	37,2	

Tables in the following section show the proportion of the sample households (national, and in each region) containing numbers from vulnerable groups – children under 14 and elderly. These groups were entitled to certain specific medical and drugs benefits in the former Soviet Union. Goskomstat national data on households with children under 14 is shown for comparison purposes. These data are drawn from a 1989 census. The substantial decrease in the Russian birth rate since that time explains the smaller proportion of households with children in the survey.

**Table I.6.1.**

**Distribution of Households  
When Children/Elders are Present in a Household  
All regions, 1999.**

<b>Number of households that contain:</b>	<b>Portion, in %</b>	<b>Official data<sup>4</sup></b>
Children (14 years and younger)	43,2	58,4
Elders (60 years and older)	35,4	No data
Children and Elders	8,0	No data

<sup>4</sup> Tables 1.5.1. and 1.5.2. present the data about families who have children younger than 18 years according to “Selected socio-demographic characteristics of the population in Russia (based on the census of the population in 1989).” Moscow. Republican information-publicational center.1992.page 380-390.

Table I.6.2.

**Distribution of Households  
When Children/Elders are Present in a Household  
By Region, 1999.**

Level of education	Portion, in %	Official data
<b>Karelia</b>		
8 years of education or less	56,2	60,2
High school and college	19,1	No data
Some University education	2,2	No data
<b>St. Petersburg</b>		
8 years of education or less	31,9	55,3
High school and college	48,6	No data
Some University education	6,9	No data
<b>Leningrad Oblast</b>		
8 years of education or less	37,1	56,1
High school and college	41,9	No data
Some University education	8,1	No data
<b>Moscow</b>		
8 years of education or less	38,8	54,6
High school and college	41,1	No data
Some University education	10,9	No data
<b>Tula Oblast</b>		
8 years of education or less	43,5	50,6
High school and college	36,9	No data
Some University education	11,5	No data
<b>Orel Oblast</b>		
8 years of education or less	39,2	53,0
High school and college	45,6	No data
Some University education	12,0	No data

(Table I.6.2. continued)

**Nizhny Novgorod Oblast**

8 years of education or less	30,2	53,5
High school and college	53,2	No data
Some University education	4,8	No data

**Voronezh Oblast**

8 years of education or less	42,4	51,2
High school and college	44,1	No data
Some University education	14,4	No data

**Volgograd Oblast**

8 years of education or less	39,1	55,6
High school and college	29,6	No data
Some University education	7,1	No data

**Stavropol Krai**

8 years of education or less	39,1	59,1
High school and college	40,7	No data
Some University education	7,9	No data

**Kurgan Oblast**

8 years of education or less	39,5	56,7
High school and college	34,3	No data
Some University education	4,6	No data

**Tumen Oblast**

8 years of education or less	59,0	71,6
High school and college	18,9	No data
Some University education	8,4	No data

**Krasnoyarsk Krai**

8 years of education or less	54,7	62,4
High school and college	25,5	No data
Some University education	8,8	

(Table I.6.2. continued)

**Khabarovsk Krai**

8 years of education or less	38,1	65,3
High school and college	32,7	No data
Some University education	6,2	No data

## CHAPTER II. AMOUNT OF HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURES.

**Table II.1**

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs**  
**By Region**  
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>For the whole sample</b>			
<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	16,4	16,3	7,8
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	22,3	33,0	15,8
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,7	0,3
Non-prescription	-	2,0	1,0
<b>Dental Care</b>	12,7	19,3	15,1
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	5,0	6,3	4,9
At non-government clinics or hospitals	4,5	7,2	5,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,4	5,3	4,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,5	0,4
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	13,7	15,8	10,4
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	6,5	5,4	4,2
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,3	6,5	3,1

\* Here and afterwards data for 1997 is presented in revaluated rubles. Data about expenses for 1998 is adjusted to 1997 prices taking into account the inflation index 208,5% for drugs and 127.8% for medical care.

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,6	0,5
Physicians	1,7	1,7	1,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,6	0,4	0,4
Laboratory tests	0,5	0,8	0,7
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	0,4	0,3
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	6,8	8,8	5,8
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,0	2,9	2,2
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,6	3,4	1,6
Physicians	-	0,8	0,6
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,4	0,2	0,2
Laboratory tests	0,7	1,1	0,9
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,3	0,3
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,1	1,5	1,2
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,8	1,3	1,0
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,2	0,1	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	0,1	-
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,9</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>57,4</b>



Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Republic of Karelia**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	19,1	15,3	7,4
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	18,9	41,2	19,8
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,1	0,1
Non-prescription	-	4,0	1,9
<b>Dental Care</b>	14,0	19,5	15,3
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,0	1,1	0,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,5	9,5	7,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,4	7,6	6,0
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	1,3	1,0
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	22,5	6,7	4,2
Government, agency-controlled facilities <sup>**</sup> and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	12,5	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,8	3,5	1,7
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,8	0,6
Physicians	1,5	0,4	0,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,0	-	-
Laboratory tests	2,6	0,6	0,4
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	1,5	1,2

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Karelia continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	5,5	7,7	4,7
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,2	1,1	0,9
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,6	4,4	2,1
Physicians	-	0,4	0,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	0,8	0,6
Laboratory tests	0,7	0,6	0,4
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,5	0,4
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,1	-	-
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,1	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,1</b>	<b>94,5</b>	<b>53,2</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>St. Petersburg</b>			
<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	10,5	15,5	7,4
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	16,7	34,2	16,4
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	1,6	0,8
Non-prescription	-	3,0	1,4
<b>Dental Care</b>	27,0	22,2	17,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,3	7,2	5,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	6,3	4,8	3,8
Officially practicing private practitioners	8,7	7,1	5,5
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	5,7	3,0	2,4
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	1,1	4,9	2,7
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	-	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	3,6	1,7
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,1	-	-
Physicians	0,5	1,1	0,8
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,4	0,2	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(St. Petersburg continued)

<b>Type of expenditure</b>	<b>December 1997, at current prices, rubles</b>	<b>December 1998, at current prices, rubles</b>	<b>1998 adjusted to 1997</b>
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	7,6	7,6	5,6
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	5,2	3,3	2,6
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,0	1,3	0,6
Physicians	-	0,2	0,2
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,3	1,5	1,2
Laboratory tests	1,1	1,2	0,9
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,2	0,1
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	2,3	-	-
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,1	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,2	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,1</b>	<b>89,0</b>	<b>51,7</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Leningrad Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	21,0	10,6	5,1
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	16,9	44,6	21,4
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	1,5	0,7
Non-prescription	-	3,9	1,9
<b>Dental Care</b>	18,9	40,4	31,6
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,5	12,3	9,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	12,2	24,1	18,9
Officially practicing private practitioners	3,6	3,6	2,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,7	0,4	0,3
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	14,3	45,1	32,5
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	5,9	35,0	27,4
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,1	9,2	4,4
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,2	-	-
Physicians	1,5	0,3	0,2
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,5	0,3	0,2
Laboratory tests	1,0	0,2	0,2
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Leningrad continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	13,4	20,8	13,9
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	9,6	2,1	1,7
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,1	7,9	3,8
Physicians	-	1,7	1,4
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,1	2,2	1,7
Laboratory tests	0,6	3,8	3,0
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	3,0	2,4
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	3,8	1,5	1,2
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,9	1,4	1,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,8	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,1	0,1
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,4</b>	<b>168,4</b>	<b>108,3</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Moscow</b>			
<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	12,2	26,6	12,7
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	22,3	44,6	21,4
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,8	0,4
Non-prescription	-	7,1	3,4
<b>Dental Care</b>	18,1	62,5	48,9
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	7,4	3,6	2,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	9,8	49,1	38,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,0	9,8	7,7
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	-
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	7,0	3,5	2,6
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,4	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,6	0,4	0,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,2	0,2
Physicians	0,3	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,7	0,2	0,2
Laboratory tests	0,0	2,7	2,1
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Moscow continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>7,9</b>
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	4,9	0,1	0,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,8	1,7	0,8
Physicians	-	2,9	2,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,2	2,8	2,2
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	3,0	2,3
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	-	-	-
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	-	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,6</b>	<b>155,9</b>	<b>97,4</b>



(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Tula Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	9,7	1,4	0,7
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	20,4	23,3	11,2
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	-	-
Non-prescription	-	4,5	2,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	19,7	7,7	6,0
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	8,0	2,7	2,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,0	4,9	3,8
Officially practicing private practitioners	5,1	0,1	-
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	3,7	-	-
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	23,5	24,0	17,1
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	7,1	6,9	5,4
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	6,7	5,6	2,7
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,1	0,1	0,1
Physicians	8,3	6,9	5,4
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,1	1,8	1,4
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,8	0,6
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	1,8	1,4

(Tula continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	7,7	4,1	2,8
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,0	0,9	0,7
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,8	1,4	0,7
Physicians	-	0,9	0,7
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,6	0,6	0,5
Laboratory tests	1,3	0,2	0,1
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,1	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	0,2	0,1	0,1
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,1	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,1	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,1	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,1</b>	<b>65,0</b>	<b>39,9</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Orel Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	12,4	11,0	5,3
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	14,8	23,7	11,4
Contraceptives:	-	-	-
Prescription	-	0,5	0,3
Non-prescription	-	0,5	0,3
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,7	6,0	4,7
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,5	4,0	3,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,4	0,9	0,7
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,9	1,2	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	-
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	4,4	12,4	8,9
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,6	9,0	7,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,0	2,9	1,4
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-
Physicians	0,7	0,5	0,4
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Orel continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	2,1	5,4	3,0
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,2	1,3	1,0
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,9	4,0	1,9
Physicians	-	0,1	0,1
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	2,0	-	-
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,0	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,3</b>	<b>59,1</b>	<b>33,5</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Nizhnii Novgorod Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	13,6	17,3	8,3
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	14,1	30,0	14,4
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	1,0	0,5
Non-prescription	-	0,5	0,2
<b>Dental Care</b>	12,1	6,9	5,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,8	3,8	3,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	9,1	1,4	1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,2	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	0,5	0,4
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	21,5	9,7	7,6
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	13,1	9,7	7,6
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	7,2	-	-
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-
Physicians	1,1	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,1	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Nizhnii Novgorod continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	8,0	6,2	4,8
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,4	6,1	4,7
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	5,3	-	-
Physicians	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,0	0,1	-
Laboratory tests	0,3	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,3	0,8	0,6
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,3	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	0,8	0,6
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,6</b>	<b>72,4</b>	<b>41,8</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Voronezh Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	11,6	8,9	4,3
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	23,4	16,3	7,8
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,1	-
Non-prescription	-	1,2	0,6
<b>Dental Care</b>	8,3	19,5	15,3
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,1	9,2	7,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,7	2,1	1,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,2	8,1	6,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,1	0,1
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	4,9	20,1	11,8
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,5	4,5	3,5
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,3	13,0	6,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-
Physicians	0,9	2,5	1,9
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,2	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Voronezh continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	4,8	4,0	1,9
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,7	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,3	4,0	1,9
Physicians	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,4	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,3	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	0,1	-	-
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	-	-	-
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,0</b>	<b>70,0</b>	<b>41,6</b>



(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Volgograd Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	11,2	9,7	4,7
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	27,9	22,6	10,8
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,3	0,1
Non-prescription	-	2,0	1,0
<b>Dental Care</b>	22,5	13,9	10,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	9,6	11,6	9,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	8,5	1,1	0,9
Officially practicing private practitioners	3,2	1,1	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	-	-
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	14,9	13,9	9,6
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	7,9	5,2	4,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,4	4,5	2,1
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,0	0,3	0,2
Physicians	1,7	2,3	1,8
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,8	1,3	1,1
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,3	0,3
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Volograd continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	9,1	5,5	4,0
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,5	2,9	2,3
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,1	1,1	0,5
Physicians	-	0,5	0,4
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,1	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	1,5	0,8	0,6
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,1	0,1
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,1	1,0	0,7
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,9	0,6	0,5
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	0,2	0,1
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,1	0,1
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,7</b>	<b>68,9</b>	<b>41,7</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Stavropol Krai**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	18,1	14,5	6,9
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	31,5	33,7	16,2
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,1	0,1
Non-prescription	-	1,1	0,5
<b>Dental Care</b>	8,0	8,6	6,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	3,9	2,2	1,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,5	1,4	1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,7	4,3	3,4
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	0,7	0,6
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	9,9	19,3	12,2
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,8	1,4	1,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,9	9,8	4,7
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	4,5	3,5
Physicians	2,3	2,5	1,9
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,7	0,3	0,2
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,7	0,5
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	0,2	0,1

(Stavropol Krai continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	5,7	10,6	6,4
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,4	2,2	1,7
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,8	6,3	3,0
Physicians	-	1,0	0,8
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,7	0,0	-
Laboratory tests	0,9	1,2	0,9
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,7	0,5	0,4
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,1	0,4	0,3
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,2	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,1	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,2	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,0</b>	<b>88,4</b>	<b>49,4</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Kurgan Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	14,9	14,8	7,1
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	16,5	19,9	9,5
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,2	0,1
Non-prescription	-	0,3	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,2	10,0	7,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,2	3,0	2,4
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,4	0,6	0,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	6,2	4,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	0,1	0,1
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	4,1	11,0	7,0
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,3	5,6	4,4
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,3	5,3	2,6
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-
Physicians	0,5	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,1	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	0,1	0,1
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Kurgan continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	2,6	7,3	4,9
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,2	4,2	3,3
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,4	2,7	1,3
Physicians	-	0,3	0,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	0,2	0,2	0,1
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,1	0,1	0,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,1	0,1	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,5</b>	<b>63,6</b>	<b>36,6</b>

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Tumen Oblast**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	7,6	32,0	15,3
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	25,3	43,4	20,8
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	2,4	1,1
Non-prescription	-	2,6	1,3
<b>Dental Care</b>	12,0	27,9	21,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,9	5,4	4,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,5	7,9	6,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,4	14,4	11,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,2	0,2
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	13,0	14,4	8,2
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	7,7	2,7	2,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,7	10,0	4,8
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-
Physicians	1,5	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,1	-	-
Laboratory tests	2,1	1,6	1,2
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Tumen continued)

<b>Type of expenditure</b>	<b>December 1997, at current prices, rubles</b>	<b>December 1998, at current prices, rubles</b>	<b>1998 adjusted to 1997</b>
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	8,2	16,2	10,3
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,4	2,8	2,2
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,9	8,0	3,8
Physicians	-	1,2	1,0
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,1	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,8	3,7	2,9
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,4	0,3
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	0,9	0,7	0,6
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,1	0,7	0,6
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,7	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,0</b>	<b>139,7</b>	<b>79,5</b>



(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Krasnoyarsk Krai**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	31,7	30,2	14,5
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	24,4	58,7	28,2
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	2,0	1,0
Non-prescription	-	0,9	0,4
<b>Dental Care</b>	12,3	27,8	21,7
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	5,7	12,1	9,5
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,0	8,4	6,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,0	4,8	3,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,7	2,5	1,9
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	41,9	33,3	22,9
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	27,2	10,9	8,5
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	11,0	10,4	5,0
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,1	-	-
Physicians	1,6	5,1	4,0
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,8	1,3	1,0
Laboratory tests	1,2	3,5	2,7
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	2,1	1,7

(Krasnoyarsk Krai continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	11,2	14,0	10,3
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	5,6	7,8	6,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,0	2,0	0,9
Physicians	-	1,7	1,4
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1,2	0,4	0,3
Laboratory tests	1,3	2,1	1,7
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,5	3,7	2,7
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,4	2,8	2,2
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,1	0,7	0,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,1	0,1
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,2	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,0</b>	<b>170,7</b>	<b>101,8</b>

(Table II.1 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
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**Khabarovsk Krai**

<b>Drugs:</b>			
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	8,5	12,2	5,9
Non-Prescription Drugs at Pharmacies and elsewhere	24,0	52,6	25,3
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	-	-
Non-prescription	-	0,6	0,3
<b>Dental Care</b>	15,1	33,7	26,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	3,5	19,2	15,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	11,5	12,3	9,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,2	2,3	1,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	-
<b>Inpatient Services</b>	5,9	9,7	5,1
Government, factory-based and non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,5	1,2	1,0
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,3	8,0	3,8
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-
Physicians	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,5	0,4
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	-	-

(Khabarovsk Krai continued)

<b>Type of expenditure</b>	<b>December 1997, at current prices, rubles</b>	<b>December 1998, at current prices, rubles</b>	<b>1998 adjusted to 1997</b>
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	8,6	4,9	3,7
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,1	4,1	3,2
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	5,7	0,4	0,2
Physicians	-	0,4	0,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,3	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,5	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,5	18,6	14,6
Including:			
Payments to physicians for medical services	1,1	18,3	14,3
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,4	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	0,3	0,2
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,6</b>	<b>132,4</b>	<b>81,2</b>



Income quintile																		
Type of expenditure	First (lowest)			Second			Third			Fourth			Fifth (highest)			Total		
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,6	2,9	2,3	1,6	3,4	2,7	2,0	1,1	0,9	2,9	3,0	2,3	3,9	14,3	11,2	2,4	5,3	4,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	0,2	0,2	-	0,1	0,1	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,3	0,3	0,2	1,9	0,3	0,2	0,8	0,5	0,4
<b>Inpatient Services</b> Government, agency controlled facilities * and non-governmental (private) hospitals	6,5	5,6	3,2	7,2	11,6	7,5	8,4	16,4	10,8	21,0	21,7	14,3	20,9	20,0	13,6	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including:																		
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,4	1,1	0,9	2,6	4,0	3,1	1,6	6,9	5,4	14,1	9,5	7,4	10,0	4,2	3,4	6,5	5,4	4,2
Other payments including:																		
Drugs and materials	4,0	3,9	1,9	2,9	5,5	2,6	5,3	6,7	3,2	3,7	8,5	4,0	5,1	7,0	3,4	4,3	6,5	3,1
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	2,4	1,9	-	0,6	0,5
Physicians	1,9	0,4	0,3	0,9	0,6	0,5	1,0	1,2	0,9	1,6	1,8	1,4	4,3	3,7	2,9	1,7	1,7	1,3
Nurses and	0,2	-	-	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table II.2 continued)

Income quintile																		
Type of expenditure	First (lowest)			Second			Third			Fourth			Fifth (highest)			Total		
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
paramedics --- for auxiliary services																		
Laboratory tests	-	0,1	0,1	0,6	0,7	0,5	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,9	1,7	1,4	0,5	0,8	0,7
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	0,1	-	-	0,7	-	-	0,4	-	-	0,2	-	-	0,4	-	-	0,4	-
Outpatient Services	3,6	5,4	3,4	4,3	4,9	2,8	4,5	10,5	7,4	8,1	11,1	7,2	12,2	10,4	7,2	6,8	8,8	5,8
Including:																		
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,9	2,0	1,6	0,8	1,0	0,8	1,7	5,5	4,4	4,3	3,4	2,7	6,0	2,2	1,8	3,0	2,9	2,2
Other payments including:																		
Drugs and materials	1,8	2,8	1,3	3,1	3,1	1,4	1,5	3,1	1,5	2,7	4,8	2,3	3,8	3,0	1,4	2,6	3,4	1,6
Physicians	-	0,2	-	-	0,3	-	-	0,9	-	-	1,2	-	-	1,2	-	-	0,8	-
Nurses and auxiliary services	0,5	-	-	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,9	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,2
Laboratory tests	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,9	0,5	0,4	0,7	1,0	0,7	1,5	2,8	2,2	0,7	1,1	0,9
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	-	-	0,3	-	-	1,0	-	-	0,3	-

(Table II.2 continued)



Table II.3

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs**  
**When Children/Elders are present in a household.**  
 December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*  
 In rubles

Type of expenditure	Households that contain:						
	Children (age 14 and younger)			Elders(60 years and older)			Children and Elders
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997 1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Drugs</b>							
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	15,1	15,5	7,4	17,3	18,4	8,8	14,9 17,5 8,4
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies or elsewhere	20,9	26,3	12,6	24,1	37,6	18,0	19,8 23,9 11,5
Contraceptives: Prescription	-	0,8	-	-	0,3	0,2	- 0,2 0,1
Non-prescription	-	2,4	-	-	0,9	0,4	- 2,0 0,9
<b>Dental Care</b>	10,5	18,2	14,2	11,4	14,7	11,5	5,7 10,9 8,5
Including:							
At government clinics or hospitals	4,1	4,6	3,6	4,6	8,2	6,4	2,0 6,0 4,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,3	7,1	5,6	5,5	3,1	2,4	1,9 1,4 1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,2	5,8	4,5	1,0	3,3	2,6	1,5 3,5 2,7
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,0	0,7	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,2 - -

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account the inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

(Table II.3 continued)

Type of expenditure	Households that contain:								
	Children (age 14 and younger)			Elders(60 years and older)			Children and Elders		
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Inpatient Services</b> Government, agency controlled facilities* and non-governmental (private) hospitals Including:	11,0	14,9	10,0	13,3	18,0	12,3	14,2	14,4	9,9
Payments to physicians for medical services	4,3	4,2	3,3	5,0	9,2	7,2	6,2	5,5	4,3
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	4,1	5,5	2,6	4,9	6,0	2,9	4,5	4,5	2,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	1,0	0,8	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
Physicians/doctors	1,5	2,1	1,6	2,1	1,0	0,8	1,8	1,5	1,2
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,3
Laboratory tests	0,6	1,0	0,8	0,5	1,2	0,9	0,9	1,9	1,5
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	0,5	-	-	0,1	-	-	0,4	-
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	6,0	8,5	5,8	7,5	10,0	6,3	4,8	9,9	6,5
Including:									
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,4	3,0	2,3	3,9	2,8	2,2	2,3	1,9	1,5
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	2,5	2,9	1,4	2,4	5,0	2,4	1,3	4,2	2,0
Physicians	-	0,8	-	-	0,9	-	-	1,3	-

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table II.3 continued)

Type of expenditure	Households that contain:							
	Children (age 14 and younger)				Elders(60 years and older)			
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997		1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	Children and Elders 1997 1998 1998 adjusted to 1997
Nurses and paramedics—for auxiliary services	0,4	0,2	0,2		0,7	0,3	0,2	0,8 0,4 0,3
Laboratory tests	0,7	1,1	0,9		0,5	0,9	0,7	0,4 1,8 1,4
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,5	-		-	0,1	-	- 0,3 -
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,0	0,4	0,3		0,5	1,6	1,3	0,6 - -
Including:								
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,8	0,3	0,2		0,3	1,4	1,1	0,4 - -
Other payments including:								
Drugs and materials	0,1	0,1	-		0,1	-	-	0,1 - -
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-		-	0,2	0,2	0,1 - -
Laboratory tests	-	-	-		-	-	-	- - -
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-		-	-	-	- - -
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,5</b>	<b>87,0</b>	<b>50,3</b>		<b>74,1</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>58,8</b>	<b>60,1 78,8 45,8</b>

Table II.4

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs  
by Education Level of Household Members.**  
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*  
At the current prices, rubles

Type of expenditure	Households						
	8 Years of Education or Less		High School and College		Some University Education		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Drugs</b>							
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	14,4	14,5	15,2	15,7	18,0	16,6	8,0
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies or elsewhere	19,6	27,5	21,5	30,8	24,9	35,8	17,2
Contraceptives	-	0,4	-	0,7	-	0,6	0,4
Prescription							
Non-prescription	-	1,3	-	1,9	-	2,3	1,0
<b>Dental Care</b>	9,6	11,7	12,7	15,5	17,7	27,9	21,8
Including:							
At government clinics or hospitals	3,8	6,3	5,2	6,5	7,1	7,9	6,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,4	3,5	4,4	4,4	5,0	12,2	9,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,3	1,8	2,1	4,2	4,4	6,9	5,4
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	0,1	1,0	0,4	1,3	0,9	0,7

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account the inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

(Table II.4 continued)

<b>Inpatient Services</b> Government, agency controlled facilities and non-governmental (private) hospitals	9,0	14,5	9,0	14,7	14,8	9,6	14,0	15,8	10,4
Including:									
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,0	5,2	4,1	7,4	4,8	3,8	7,3	3,7	2,9
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	3,6	7,9	3,8	4,4	6,4	3,1	4,2	6,6	3,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,1	0,1	-	0,7	0,5	0,1	1,2	0,9
Physicians	2,0	0,2	0,2	1,9	1,3	1,0	1,5	2,3	1,8
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,6	0,5
Laboratory tests	-	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,9	0,7	0,5	1,1	0,9
Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	-	0,2	-	-	0,4	-	-	0,3	-
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	5,9	7,8	5,0	5,8	8,2	5,5	8,5	10,4	7,1
Including:									
Payments to physicians for medical services	2,5	1,8	1,4	2,8	3,1	2,4	3,9	3,4	2,7
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	2,3	3,7	1,8	2,1	2,9	1,4	3,2	3,4	1,6
Physicians	-	0,7	-	-	0,8	-	-	1,1	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,3

---

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table II.4 continued)

Laboratory tests	0,6	1,1	0,9	0,5	1,0	0,8	0,9	1,5	1,2
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	0,2	-	-	0,2	-	-	0,6	-
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	0,5	-	-	1,0	1,1	0,8	1,6	2,9	2,2
Including:									
Payments to physicians for medical services	0,4	-	-	0,8	0,9	0,7	1,2	2,6	2,0
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	0,1	-	-	0,2	0,1	-	0,2	0,2	0,1
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,0</b>	<b>77,7</b>	<b>43,4</b>	<b>70,9</b>	<b>88,7</b>	<b>51,6</b>	<b>84,7</b>	<b>112,3</b>	<b>68,1</b>

Table II.5

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs  
by Household Size**

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*  
In rubles

Type of expenditure	Households composed of:															Average expense per one person					
	1 person		2 people		3 people		4 people		5 people		6 people or more										
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997		1997	1998	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997		1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997		1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997		1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
Drugs																					
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	24,3	33,8	16,2	17,3	21,7	10,4	18,6	14,5	7,0	15,4	13,7	6,6	15,8	18,7	9,0	9,0	8,1	3,9	16,4	16,3	7,8
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies or elsewhere	35,2	47,5	22,8	26,7	55,7	26,7	23,8	31,4	15,1	21,7	28,3	13,6	19,4	24,3	11,7	12,1	15,8	7,6	22,3	33,0	15,8
Contraceptives:																					
Prescription	-	1,4	-	-	0,5	-	-	1,0	-	-	0,7	-	-	0,3	-	-	0,1	-	-	0,7	-
Non-prescription	-	2,8	-	-	1,9	-	-	2,6	-	-	1,8	-	-	1,8	-	-	1,3	-	-	2,0	-
Dental Care																					
Including:	10,3	26,0	20,3	15,9	30,5	23,9	14,9	21,8	17,1	11,6	16,6	13,0	13,2	9,0	7,0	3,5	12,5	9,8	12,7	19,3	15,1
At government clinics or hospitals	3,4	8,9	7,0	8,6	9,7	7,6	6,5	6,1	4,8	3,0	4,8	3,8	5,1	4,9	3,8	1,7	6,8	5,3	5,0	6,3	4,9
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,9	9,2	7,2	6,1	15,6	12,2	5,5	5,8	4,5	4,7	7,4	5,8	3,2	2,3	1,8	0,3	0,2	0,2	4,5	7,2	5,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	5,4	7,9	6,2	0,9	5,0	3,9	2,7	9,8	7,7	2,6	3,7	2,9	2,7	1,6	1,3	1,5	3,0	2,3	2,4	5,3	4,2

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account the inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

(Table II.5 continued)

Type of expenditure	Households composed of:												Average expense per one person								
	1 person		2 people		3 people		4 people		5 people		6 people or more										
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997			
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,6	-	-	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	1,3	0,7	0,5	2,2	0,2	0,2	-	2,5	2,0	0,8	0,5	0,4
Inpatient Services Government, agency controlled facilities* and non-governmental (private) hospitals Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Laundry and replacement of bed clothes Physicians Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and nurses --- for abortion	4,7	11,1	7,7	11,0	24,0	16,0	10,9	15,2	10,0	17,2	12,9	8,1	20,0	16,1	10,8	4,5	13,0	9,4	13,7	15,8	10,4
	-	5,5	4,3	5,8	13,1	10,3	3,9	4,6	3,6	9,0	2,5	2,0	11,3	6,1	4,8	0,2	1,1	0,9	6,5	5,4	4,2
	4,2	3,4	1,6	2,8	9,2	4,4	4,1	6,3	3,0	5,7	6,5	3,1	4,2	6,0	2,9	2,1	2,7	1,3	4,3	6,5	3,1
	-	1,0	0,8	-	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	7,5	5,9	-	0,6	0,5
	0,4	0,8	0,6	1,7	0,3	0,2	2,0	3,0	2,3	2,0	2,1	1,6	1,8	0,8	0,6	0,4	0,3	0,2	1,7	1,7	1,3
	-	0,2	0,2	0,6	0,2	0,2	0,9	0,6	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,1	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,4
	-	0,2	0,2	-	0,9	0,7	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,9	0,7	1,9	2,2	1,7	1,6	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,8	0,7
	-	-	-	-	0,2	-	-	0,3	-	-	0,6	-	-	0,3	-	-	0,5	-	-	0,4	-

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)



(Table II.5 continued)

Type of expenditure	Households composed of:												Average expense per one person								
	1 person		2 people		3 people		4 people		5 people		6 people or more										
	1997	1998	adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	adjusted to 1997			
Outpatient Services	8,9	9,0	6,0	8,3	10,7	6,8	8,2	11,3	7,7	5,0	6,3	4,1	7,3	7,2	5,0	4,8	8,5	5,8	6,8	8,8	5,8
Including:																					
Payments to physicians for medical services	4,2	2,0	1,6	3,5	2,3	1,8	3,2	4,1	3,2	2,1	1,8	1,4	4,6	3,1	2,4	1,9	4,4	3,4	3,0	2,9	2,2
Other payments																					
including:																					
Drugs and materials	3,8	3,3	1,6	3,4	5,2	2,5	3,8	3,9	1,9	1,7	2,6	1,2	1,8	2,2	1,1	1,6	2,9	1,4	2,6	3,4	1,6
Physicians	-	0,7	-	-	0,3	-	-	1,9	-	-	0,4	-	-	0,4	-	-	0,4	-	-	0,8	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,5	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,8	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,2	0,2
Laboratory tests																					
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	0,4	2,3	1,8	0,8	1,6	1,3	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,8	1,1	0,9	0,4	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,7	1,1	0,9
	-	-	-	-	0,9	-	-	0,3	-	-	0,2	-	-	0,2	-	-	-	-	-	0,3	-

(Table II.5 continued)

Type of expenditure	Households composed of:															Average expense per one person					
	1 person			2 people			3 people			4 people			5 people						6 people or more		
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	1,2	0,7	0,5	1,7	3,1	2,4	1,3	2,4	1,8	0,8	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,6	0,5	0,9	-	-	1,1	1,5	1,2
	0,8	-	-	0,9	3,0	2,3	1,2	2,0	1,6	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,4	-	-	0,8	1,3	1,0
	0,2	-	-	0,6	-	-	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	0,1	-	-	0,2	0,1	-
	-	0,7	0,5	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,2	-	-	-	0,1
	0,2	-	-	0,1	-	-	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-	0,2	-	-	0,1	-	-	0,1	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,6</b>	<b>132,3</b>	<b>73,5</b>	<b>80,9</b>	<b>148,1</b>	<b>86,2</b>	<b>77,7</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>58,7</b>	<b>71,7</b>	<b>81,0</b>	<b>45,9</b>	<b>76,6</b>	<b>78,0</b>	<b>44,0</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>59,3</b>	<b>36,5</b>	<b>73,0</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>56,1</b>

### CHAPTER III. HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Table III.1

Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs  
by Income Quintile,  
percent of reported household income  
December 1997, 1998

Type of expenditure	Income quintile										Total	
	First		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth			
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998		
All Health Expenditure as a Percentage of Household Income	27,4	31,3	20,0	22,0	17,7	20,0	15,3	17,3	9,5	11,9	13,9	16,2
Drugs and materials (including those purchased at hospitals and polyclinics)	21,2	23,6	15,1	15,7	13,0	11,7	7,7	11,1	5,2	6,3	8,8	9,9
Health services (without dental)	3,4	3,8	2,0	2,4	1,5	4,6	4,8	3,4	2,4	1,6	2,7	2,6
Dental care	2,8	3,1	2,9	3,3	3,2	3,0	2,8	2,3	1,9	3,4	2,4	3,2
Contraceptives, abortions, prevention counseling		0,8		0,6		0,7		0,5		0,6		0,5



Table III.3

**Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs  
By Education Level of Household Members,  
percent of reported household income  
December 1997, 1998**

Type of expense	Households that have members with education:					
	8 Years of Education or less		High School and College		Some University education	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Health Expenditure as a Percentage of Household Income	13,5	16,8	14,4	16,0	13,3	15,0
Drugs and materials(including those purchased at hospitals and polyclinics)	9,1	11,6	8,8	10,1	8,0	8,4
Health services (without dental)	2,1	2,2	3,0	2,5	2,6	2,4
Dental care	2,2	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,8	3,7
Contraceptives, abortions, pregnancy prevention counseling		0,4		0,6		0,5



(Table III.4 continued)

Health Expenditure...	Form of payment	Total		Drugs		Dental care		Inpatient service		Outpatient service		Private Practitioner		Average...		
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998			
Orel Oblast																
12,7	16,4	At cash registers	10,8	15,6	8,2	9,8	0,9	1,7	0,4	2,7	-	1,5	0,6	-	10,8	15,6
		Under the table	1,9	0,8	0,4	-	0,6	-	0,2	0,8	-	-	-	-	1,9	0,8
Nizhny Novgorod Oblast																
19,8	13,1	At cash registers	17,9	11,3	7,7	8,4	3,0	0,6	5,6	1,6	1,6	0,7	-	-	17,9	11,3
		Under the table	2,0	1,8	0,1	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,5	0,1	0,7	0,4	0,4	0,1	2,0	1,8
Voronezh Oblast																
16,4	17,7	At cash registers	12,8	16,4	10,4	6,7	1,2	4,5	0,7	4,2	0,6	1,0	-	-	12,8	16,4
		Under the table	3,5	1,3	0,4	-	1,4	0,4	0,9	0,9	0,9	-	-	-	3,5	1,3
Volgograd Oblast																
16,2	12,1	At cash registers	13,5	10,1	7,0	5,8	3,1	1,7	1,9	1,7	1,4	0,7	0,1	0,2	13,5	10,1
		Under the table	2,7	2,0	0,4	0,2	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,3	0,3	0,1	-	2,7	2,0
Stavropol Krai																
22,6	26,8	At cash registers	19,0	22,5	14,6	13,7	1,7	2,0	1,3	3,7	0,9	3,0	0,4	0,1	19,0	22,5
		Under the table	3,7	4,3	0,4	1,2	0,7	0,6	1,7	2,1	0,8	0,3	0,2	0,1	3,7	4,3
Kurgan Oblast																
9,5	14,7	At cash registers	8,8	13,9	7,1	8,1	0,3	1,5	0,8	2,5	0,5	1,7	-	-	8,8	13,9
		Under the table	0,7	0,8	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,8	0,1	-	0,1	-	-	-	0,7	0,8
Tumen Oblast																
8,5	12,6	At cash registers	7,6	11,8	4,9	7,0	0,9	2,2	1,1	1,1	0,6	1,3	-	-	7,6	11,8
		Under the table	0,9	0,8	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	-	0,9	0,8
Krasnoyarsk Krai																
19,1	25,6	At cash registers	14,0	20,8	7,6	12,5	1,3	2,4	4,1	4,1	0,9	1,7	0,1	0,1	14,0	20,8
		Under the table	5,1	4,8	1,1	1,3	0,6	1,7	2,4	0,9	0,8	0,4	0,1	0,4	5,1	4,8
Khabarovsk Krai																
12,2	25,2	At cash registers	11,5	19,8	5,8	12,4	2,8	4,9	1,1	1,6	1,5	0,9	0,2	0,0	11,5	19,8
		Under the table	0,7	5,3	0,4	0,1	0,1	1,5	-	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,1	3,5	0,7	5,3
The total aggregate of the surveyed households																
13,9	16,2	At cash registers	11,7	14,2	7,0	8,4	1,9	2,6	1,8	1,9	1,0	1,2	0,1	-	11,7	14,2
		Under the table	2,2	2,0	0,4	0,3	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,7	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,2	2,2	2,0
		Total	13,9	16,2	7,4	8,6	2,4	3,2	2,6	2,6	1,3	1,5	0,2	0,3	13,9	16,2

Table III.5

**Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs**  
**By Household size,**  
percent of reported household income  
December 1997, 1998

Type of expense	Households composed of:												Average expense of a household			
	1 person		2 people		3 people		4 people		5 people		6 people or more					
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998				
Health Expenditure as a Percentage of Household Income	12,1	18,2	14,2	22,6	12,9	15,3	14,3	13,2	17,7	16,0	9,6	14,8	1997	1998	14,0	16,0
Drugs and materials (including those purchased at hospitals and polyclinics)	9,7	12,1	8,9	14,0	8,3	8,6	8,8	8,4	9,7	10,6	7,2	7,4	8,8	9,8		
Health services (without dental)	0,9	1,9	2,5	3,4	2,1	2,7	3,2	1,6	4,9	3,1	1,4	3,9	2,7	2,6		
Dental care	1,5	3,6	2,8	4,7	2,5	3,3	2,3	2,7	3,1	1,8	1,0	3,1	2,5	3,1		
Contraceptives, abortions, pregnancy prevention counseling		0,6		0,5		0,7		0,5		0,5		0,5		0,5		



## CHAPTER IV. PROFILE OF HEALTH EXPENDITURES (VALUE)

**Table IV.1**

**Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs  
For the Whole Sample**

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities  
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*, rubles

Type of expenditure	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
<b>Drugs (acquired in a pharmacy)</b>	38,6	52,0	24,9
<b>Inpatient services:</b>			
Total:	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including:			
Physicians	1,7	1,7	1,3
Drugs and materials	4,3	6,5	3,1
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,6	0,5
Nurses and other medical personnel --- for auxiliary service	0,6	0,4	0,4
Laboratory tests	0,5	0,8	0,7
<b>Dental Care</b>	12,7	19,3	15,1
<b>Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official practicing doctors)</b>	7,9	10,3	7,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,9</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>57,4</b>

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\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Table IV.2

**Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs  
by Income Group**

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities  
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*, rubles.

Type of expenditure	Income quintile																	
	First (lowest)		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth (highest)		Total							
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998				
		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*				
Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	31,3	40,1	19,3	36,8	39,5	19,0	40,9	38,2	18,3	32,6	50,6	24,3	49,0	71,3	34,2	38,6	49,3	23,6
Inpatient Services: Total for hospitalization: Including: Payments to physicians Drugs and materials Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	6,5	5,6	3,2	7,2	11,6	7,5	8,4	16,4	10,8	21,0	21,6	14,3	20,9	20,0	13,6	13,7	15,8	10,4
	1,9	0,4	0,3	0,9	0,6	0,5	1,0	1,2	0,9	1,6	1,8	1,4	4,3	3,7	2,9	1,7	1,7	1,3
	4,0	3,9	1,9	2,9	5,5	2,6	5,3	6,7	3,2	3,7	8,5	4,0	5,1	7,0	3,4	4,3	6,5	3,1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	2,4	1,9	-	0,6	0,5

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

(Table IV.2 continued)

Type of expenditure	Income quintile																	
	First (lowest)		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth (highest)		Total							
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1998 adjusted to 1997*		1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*					
	0,2	-	-	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,4
Laboratory tests	-	0,1	0,1	0,6	0,7	0,5	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,9	1,7	1,4	0,5	0,8	0,7
Dental Care	5,0	6,0	4,7	8,2	10,2	8,0	11,8	12,4	9,7	13,9	13,3	10,4	21,0	44,1	34,4	12,7	19,3	15,1
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	5,4	8,8	6,0	4,8	5,2	3,0	5,0	12,8	9,2	9,3	11,7	7,6	14,2	12,1	8,5	7,9	10,3	7,0
Total	48,2	60,5	33,1	57,0	66,5	37,5	66,1	79,8	48,1	76,8	97,2	56,6	105,1	147,4	90,8	72,9	94,7	56,1

**Table IV.3**  
**Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs**  
**By Region**

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities  
December 1998 at the current prices, rubles

Type of service and provider	Karelia	St. Petersburg	Leningrad Oblast	Moscow	Tula Oblast	Orel Oblast	Nizhny Novgorod Oblast	Voronezh Oblast	Tumen Oblast	Volgograd Oblast	Stavropol Krai	Kurgan Oblast	Krasnoyarsk Krai	Khabarovsk Krai	TOTAL
<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	56,6	49,7	55,2	71,2	24,7	34,7	47,3	25,2	75,4	32,3	48,2	34,7	88,9	64,8	49,3
<b>Inpatient Services:</b> Total for hospitalization:	6,7	4,9	45,1	3,5	24,0	12,4	9,7	20,1	14,4	13,9	19,3	11,0	33,3	9,6	15,8
Including:															
Payments to physicians	0,4	1,1	0,3	-	6,9	0,5	-	2,5	-	2,3	2,5	-	5,1	-	1,7
Drugs and materials	3,5	3,6	9,2	0,4	5,6	2,9	-	13,0	10,0	4,5	9,8	5,3	10,4	8,0	6,5
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,8	-	-	0,2	0,1	-	-	-	-	0,3	4,5	-	-	-	0,6
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	-	0,2	0,3	0,2	1,8	-	-	0,1	-	1,3	0,3	-	1,3	-	0,4
Laboratory tests	0,6	-	0,2	2,7	0,8	-	-	-	1,6	0,3	0,7	0,1	3,5	0,5	0,8
<b>Dental Care</b>	19,5	22,2	40,4	62,5	7,7	6,0	6,9	19,5	27,9	13,9	8,6	10,0	27,8	33,7	19,3
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	7,7	7,6	22,3	10,7	4,2	5,4	7,0	4,0	16,9	6,5	11,1	7,5	17,7	23,5	10,3
<b>Total</b>	90,4	84,4	163,0	148,0	60,5	58,6	70,9	68,7	134,7	66,6	87,2	63,1	167,8	131,8	94,7

Table IV.4

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs  
When Children/Elders are Present in a Household**

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities  
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*, rubles.

Type of expenditure	Households that contain:					
	Children (age 14 and younger)			Elders(age 60 and up)		
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*
<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	36,0	41,8	20,0	41,4	56,0	26,9
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>						
Total for hospitalization:	11,0	14,9	10,0	13,3	18,0	12,3
Including:						
Payments to physicians	1,5	2,1	1,6	2,1	1,0	0,8
Drugs and materials	4,1	5,5	2,6	4,9	6,0	2,9
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,0	1,0	0,8	0,1	0,1	0,1
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,8	0,4	0,3
Laboratory tests	0,6	1,0	0,8	0,5	1,2	0,9
<b>Dental Care</b>	10,5	18,2	14,2	11,4	14,7	11,5
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	7,0	8,9	6,1	8,0	11,6	7,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,5</b>	<b>83,8</b>	<b>50,3</b>	<b>74,1</b>	<b>100,3</b>	<b>58,2</b>
				<b>60,1</b>	<b>76,6</b>	<b>44,8</b>

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Table IV.5

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs  
By Education Level of Household Members.\***

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities  
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*, rubles.

Type of expenditure	Households that have members with education:						
	8 years of education or less			High school and college		Some university education	
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1997	1998 adjusted to 1997*
<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	34,0	42,0	20,2	36,7	46,5	42,9	52,4
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>							
Total for hospitalization:	9,0	14,5	9,0	14,7	14,8	14,0	15,8
Including:							
Payments to physicians	2,0	0,2	0,2	1,9	1,3	1,5	2,3
Drugs and materials	3,6	7,9	3,8	4,4	6,4	4,2	6,6
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,7	0,1	1,2
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,6	0,3	0,4	0,6
Laboratory tests	0,0	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,9	0,5	1,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	9,6	11,7	9,2	12,7	15,5	17,7	27,9
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	6,4	7,8	5,0	6,8	9,3	10,1	13,3
<b>Total</b>	59,0	76,0	43,4	70,9	86,1	84,7	109,4
							66,7

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Table IV.6

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs  
by Household Size\***

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities  
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*, rubles.

Type of expenditure	Households composed of:												Average expense on one person						
	1 person		2 people		3 people		4 people		5 people		6 people or more		1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*				
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*				
Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	59,5	81,3	39,0	37,1	42,4	45,9	22,1	37,1	42,0	20,2	35,2	43,0	20,7	21,1	23,9	11,5	38,7	49,3	23,6
Inpatient Services:																			
Total for hospitalization:	4,7	11,1	7,7	16,0	10,9	15,2	10,0	17,2	12,9	8,1	20,0	16,1	10,8	4,5	13,0	9,4	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including:																			
Payments to physicians	0,4	0,8	0,6	0,2	2,0	3,0	2,3	2,0	2,1	1,6	1,8	0,8	0,6	0,4	0,3	0,2	1,7	1,7	1,3
Drugs and materials	4,2	3,4	1,6	4,4	4,1	6,3	3,0	5,7	6,5	3,1	4,2	6,0	2,9	2,1	2,7	1,3	4,3	6,5	3,1
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	1,0	0,8	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	-	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	-	7,5	5,9	-	0,6	0,5
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	-	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,9	0,6	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,1	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,4	0,4
Laboratory tests	-	0,2	0,2	0,7	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,9	0,7	1,9	2,2	1,7	1,6	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,8	0,7
Dental Care	10,3	26,0	20,3	23,9	14,9	21,8	17,1	11,6	16,6	13,0	13,2	9,0	7,0	3,5	12,5	9,8	12,7	19,3	15,1

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

(Table IV.6 continued)

Type of expenditure	Households composed of:															Average expense on one person					
	1 person			2 people			3 people			4 people			5 people			6 people or more			1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	7,9	10,3	7,0
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	10,1	9,7	6,5	10,0	13,8	9,2	9,5	13,7	9,5	5,8	7,0	4,6	8,2	7,8	5,5	5,7	8,5	5,8	73,0	94,7	56,1
Total	84,6	128,1	73,5	80,9	145,7	86,2	77,7	96,6	58,7	71,7	78,5	45,9	76,6	75,9	44,0	34,8	57,9	36,5	73,0	94,7	56,1



**CHAPTER V. PROFILE OF HEALTH EXPENDITURES (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME).**

**Table V.1**

**Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs**

**by Income Quintile,**

percent of reported household income

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities

December 1997, 1998

Type of expenditure	Income quintile									
	First		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	17,8	20,3	12,9	13,0	10,9	9,3	6,5	8,8	4,4	5,6
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>										
Total for hospitalization:	3,7	2,8	2,5	3,8	2,2	4,0	4,2	3,8	1,9	1,5
Including:										
Payments to physicians	1,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3
Drugs and materials	2,3	2,0	1,0	1,8	1,4	1,6	0,7	1,5	0,5	0,5
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,2
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,1	-	0,1	-	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	-
Laboratory tests	-	-	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,8	3,1	2,9	3,3	3,2	3,0	2,8	2,3	1,9	3,4
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	3,1	4,4	1,7	1,7	1,3	3,1	1,8	2,0	1,3	0,9
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,4</b>	<b>30,6</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>21,7</b>	<b>17,7</b>	<b>19,4</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>16,9</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>11,5</b>
									<b>13,9</b>	<b>15,8</b>

**Table V.2.**

**Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and Health Services  
by Region.**

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities  
December 1997, 1998 percent of reported household income.

Type of expenditure	December 1997, in percent	December 1998, in percent
---------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

**Karelia**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	6,5	7,1
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	3,8	0,8
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	-
Drugs and materials	0,8	0,4
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,1
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,2	-
Laboratory tests	0,5	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,4	2,4
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,1	1,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>11,3</b>

**St. Petersburg**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	4,4	5,6
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	0,2	0,6
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,1	0,1
Drugs and materials	-	0,4
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,1	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,4	2,5
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,6	0,9
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>9,6</b>

(Table V.2. continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, in percent	December 1998, in percent
---------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

**Leningrad Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	8,2	9,1
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	3,1	7,5
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,1
Drugs and materials	0,9	1,5
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,3	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,2	-
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,1	6,7
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	3,7	3,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,2</b>	<b>27,0</b>

**Moscow**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	5,2	7,8
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	1,0	0,4
Including:		
Payments to physicians	-	-
Drugs and materials	0,2	-
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,3	-
Laboratory tests	-	0,3
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,7	6,8
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	0,9	1,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>16,1</b>

**Tula Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	6,0	4,5
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	4,7	4,3
Including:		
Payments to physicians	1,7	1,2
Drugs and materials	1,4	1,0
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,2	0,3
Laboratory tests	-	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,0	1,4
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,6	0,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>11,0</b>

(Table V.2. continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, in percent	December 1998, in percent
---------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

**Orel Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	8,6	9,6
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	1,4	3,4
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,2	0,1
Drugs and materials	0,9	0,8
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
<b>Dental Care</b>	1,5	1,7
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,3	1,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>16,2</b>

**Nizhny Novgorod Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	7,8	8,6
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	6,0	1,8
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	-
Drugs and materials	2,0	-
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
<b>Dental Care</b>	3,4	1,2
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	2,6	1,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>12,9</b>

**Voronezh Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	10,8	6,4
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	1,5	5,1
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,6
Drugs and materials	0,7	3,3
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,1	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,6	4,9
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,5	1,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,4</b>	<b>17,4</b>

Type of expenditure	December 1997, in percent	December 1998, in percent
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**Volgograd Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	7,3	5,7
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	2,8	2,4
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,4
Drugs and materials	0,8	0,8
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,1
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,1	0,2
Laboratory tests	-	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,2	2,4
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,9	1,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,2</b>	<b>11,7</b>

**Stavropol Krai**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	15,0	14,6
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	3,0	5,9
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,7	0,7
Drugs and materials	1,5	3,0
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,0	1,4
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,2	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,2
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,4	2,6
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	2,2	3,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,6</b>	<b>26,4</b>

**Kurgan Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	7,3	8,0
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	1,0	2,5
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,1	-
Drugs and materials	0,8	1,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
<b>Dental Care</b>	0,5	2,3
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	0,7	1,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>14,6</b>

(Table V.2. continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, in percent	December 1998, in percent
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**Tumen Oblast**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	5,2	6,8
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	1,3	1,3
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,1	-
Drugs and materials	0,2	0,9
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	1,2	2,5
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	0,9	1,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>12,1</b>

**Krasnoyarsk Krai**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	8,7	13,4
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	6,5	5,0
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,2	0,8
Drugs and materials	1,7	1,6
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,1	0,2
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,5
<b>Dental Care</b>	1,9	4,2
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	2,0	2,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,1</b>	<b>25,2</b>

**Khabarovsk Krai**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	6,2	12,3
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	1,1	1,8
Including:		
Payments to physicians	-	-
Drugs and materials	0,4	1,5
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,9	6,4
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,9	4,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,2</b>	<b>25,0</b>

(Table V.2. continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, in percent	December 1998, in percent
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**For the whole sample**

<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	7,4	8,2
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>		
Total for hospitalization:	2,6	2,6
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,3
Drugs and materials	0,8	1,1
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,1
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,4	3,2
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,5	1,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>15,8</b>

Table V.3

**Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and Health Services  
When Children/Elders are Present in a Household**

December 1997, December 1998, percent of reported household income.

Type of expenditure	Households that contain:					
	Children (age 14 and younger)		Elders (age 60 and up)		Children and Elders	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>Drugs</b> (purchased in pharmacies)	7,6	7,7	9,0	11,4	8,8	9,2
<b>Inpatient Services:</b>						
Total for hospitalization:	2,3	2,7	2,9	3,7	3,6	3,2
Including:						
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,2	0,5	0,3
Drugs and materials	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,0
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,2	-	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary service	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,4
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,2	3,3	2,5	3,0	1,4	2,5
<b>Outpatient</b> (including payment to official and non-official practicing physicians)	1,5	1,7	1,7	2,3	1,4	2,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,7</b>	<b>15,4</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>17,1</b>



## CHAPTER VI. EXPENDITURE BY PROVIDER TYPE

**Table VI.1.1.**

### **Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities.**

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*.

In rubles

<b>Type of expenditure</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1998 adjusted to 1997*</b>
<b>Dental Care</b>	12,7	19,3	15,1
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	5,0	6,3	4,9
At non-government clinics or hospitals	4,5	7,2	5,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,4	5,3	4,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,5	0,4
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including::			
Government and agency-controlled facilities**	11,5	15,1	9,9
Private facilities	2,2	0,8	0,5
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	7,9	10,3	7,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	5,1	7,7	5,1
Private facilities	1,7	1,0	0,7
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	1,5	1,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>45,4</b>	<b>32,5</b>

\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

\*\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

**Table VI.1.2.**

**Per capita expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities  
As a Percent of Household Income, percent.**

<b>Type of expenditure</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998*</b>
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,4	3,2
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	1,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,9	1,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,1
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	2,6	2,6
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities**	2,2	2,5
Private facilities	0,4	0,1
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,5	1,8
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,0	1,3
Private facilities	0,3	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>

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\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

\*\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)



(Table VI.2 continued)

Type of expenditure	Income quintiles																	
	First			Second			Third			Fourth			Fifth			Total		
	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials) Including: Government and agency-controlled polyclinics Private facilities Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	5,4	8,7	5,9	4,8	5,2	3,0	5,0	12,8	9,2	9,3	11,6	7,7	14,2	12,1	8,5	7,9	10,3	7,1
	3,3	5,1	3,1	3,9	4,9	2,8	3,8	10,5	7,4	5,7	8,9	5,7	8,6	8,4	5,6	5,1	7,7	5,1
	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,7	0,1	0,1	2,4	2,2	1,5	3,6	2,0	1,6	1,7	1,0	0,7
	1,8	3,3	2,6	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,5	2,3	1,8	1,2	0,6	0,4	2,0	1,7	1,3	1,1	1,5	1,2
Total	16,9	20,4	13,8	20,2	27,0	18,5	25,2	41,6	29,8	44,2	46,6	32,3	56,1	76,1	56,6	34,3	45,4	32,5



Table VI.4

**Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities  
by Region**

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997\*.

In rubles

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997*, rubles
<b>All Regions</b>			
<b>Dental Care</b>	12,7	19,3	15,1
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	5,0	6,3	4,9
At non-government clinics or hospitals	4,5	7,2	5,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,4	5,3	4,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,5	0,4
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	11,5	15,1	9,9
Private facilities	2,2	0,8	0,5
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	7,9	10,2	7,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	5,1	7,7	5,1
Private polyclinics	1,7	1,0	0,7
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	1,5	1,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>45,4</b>	<b>32,5</b>

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\* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
<b>Republic of Karelia</b>			
<b>Dental Care</b>	14,0	19,5	15,3
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,0	1,1	0,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,5	9,5	7,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,4	7,6	6,0
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	1,3	1,0
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	22,5	6,7	4,2
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities**	22,5	6,7	4,2
Private facilities	-	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	5,5	7,7	4,7
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	5,3	6,0	3,9
Private polyclinics	0,2	1,7	0,8
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>33,8</b>	<b>24,1</b>
<b>St. Petersburg</b>			
<b>Dental Care</b>	27,0	22,2	17,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,3	7,2	5,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	6,3	4,8	3,8
Officially practicing private practitioners	8,7	7,1	5,5
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	5,7	3,0	2,4
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,1	4,9	2,7
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	1,1	4,9	2,7
Private facilities	-	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	9,8	7,7	5,6
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	4,1	6,0	4,3
Private polyclinics	3,4	1,7	1,3
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	2,3	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,0</b>	<b>34,7</b>	<b>25,6</b>

\*\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
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**Leningrad Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	18,9	40,4	31,6
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,5	12,3	9,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	12,2	24,1	18,9
Officially practicing private practitioners	3,6	3,6	2,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,7	0,4	0,3
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	14,3	45,1	32,5
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	14,3	45,1	32,5
Private facilities	-	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	17,2	22,3	15,1
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	5,7	18,6	12,2
Private polyclinics	7,7	2,2	1,7
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	3,8	1,5	1,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,4</b>	<b>107,8</b>	<b>79,2</b>

**Moscow**

<b>Dental Care</b>	18,1	62,5	48,9
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	7,4	3,6	2,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	9,8	49,1	38,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,0	9,8	7,7
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	7,0	3,5	2,6
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	6,0	3,5	2,6
Private facilities	0,9	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	5,9	10,7	7,9
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,8	7,9	5,7
Private polyclinics	5,1	2,8	2,2
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>76,8</b>	<b>59,4</b>



(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
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**Tula Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	19,7	7,7	6,0
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	8,0	2,7	2,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,0	4,9	3,8
Officially practicing private practitioners	5,1	0,1	-
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	3,7	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	23,5	24,0	17,1
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	15,7	23,7	16,9
Private facilities	7,8	0,3	0,2
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	7,8	4,1	2,9
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	7,1	4,0	2,8
Private polyclinics	0,5	-	-
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,1	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>35,8</b>	<b>25,9</b>

**Orel Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	4,7	6,0	4,7
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,5	4,0	3,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,4	0,9	0,7
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,9	1,2	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	4,4	12,4	8,9
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	4,4	12,4	8,9
Private facilities	0,0	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	4,1	5,4	3,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	2,1	5,4	3,0
Private polyclinics	-	-	-
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	2,0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,2</b>	<b>23,9</b>	<b>16,6</b>

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
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**Nizhny Novgorod Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	12,1	6,9	5,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,8	3,8	3,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	9,1	1,4	1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,2	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	0,5	0,4
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	21,5	9,7	7,6
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	21,5	9,7	7,6
Private facilities	-	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	9,3	7,0	5,4
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	5,7	4,8	3,7
Private polyclinics	2,3	1,4	1,1
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,3	0,8	0,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>23,6</b>	<b>18,4</b>

**Voronezh Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	8,3	19,5	15,3
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,1	9,2	7,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,7	2,1	1,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,2	8,1	6,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,1	0,1
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	4,9	20,1	11,8
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	4,9	19,4	11,3
Private facilities	-	0,6	0,5
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	4,8	4,0	1,9
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	3,7	4,0	1,9
Private polyclinics	1,0	-	-
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,0</b>	<b>43,6</b>	<b>28,9</b>

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
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**Volgograd Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	22,5	13,9	10,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	9,6	11,6	9,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	8,5	1,1	0,9
Officially practicing private practitioners	3,2	1,1	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	14,9	13,9	9,6
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	7,6	9,7	6,2
Private facilities	7,4	4,3	3,3
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	10,3	6,5	4,7
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	6,8	4,8	3,5
Private polyclinics	2,4	0,7	0,5
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	1,0	0,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>25,1</b>

**Stavropol Krai**

<b>Dental Care</b>	8,0	8,6	6,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	3,9	2,2	1,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,5	1,4	1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,7	4,3	3,4
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	0,7	0,6
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	9,9	19,3	12,2
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	9,8	19,3	12,2
Private facilities	0,1	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	7,4	11,0	6,8
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	4,6	9,4	5,5
Private polyclinics	1,1	1,1	0,9
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,7	0,5	0,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,4</b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>25,7</b>

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
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**Kurgan Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	2,2	10,0	7,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,2	3,0	2,4
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,4	0,6	0,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	6,2	4,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	0,1	0,1
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	4,1	11,0	7,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	4,0	11,0	7,0
Private facilities	0,1	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	2,8	7,4	5,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	2,2	6,9	4,6
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,3	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,2	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>28,4</b>	<b>19,7</b>

**Tumen Oblast**

<b>Dental Care</b>	12,0	27,9	21,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,9	5,4	4,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,5	7,9	6,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,4	14,4	11,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,2	0,2
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	13,0	14,4	8,2
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	6,4	14,4	8,2
Private facilities	6,6	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	9,1	16,9	10,9
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	6,1	14,6	9,4
Private polyclinics	2,1	1,6	0,9
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,9	0,7	0,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,1</b>	<b>59,3</b>	<b>40,9</b>

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
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**Krasnoyarsk Krai**

<b>Dental Care</b>	12,3	27,8	21,7
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	5,7	12,1	9,5
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,0	8,4	6,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,0	4,8	3,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,7	2,5	1,9
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	41,9	33,3	22,9
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	41,9	29,8	21,0
Private facilities	0,0	3,5	2,0
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	12,7	17,7	13,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	10,2	13,3	9,8
Private polyclinics	1,0	0,7	0,5
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,5	3,7	2,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,9</b>	<b>78,7</b>	<b>57,7</b>

**Khabarovsk Krai**

<b>Dental Care</b>	15,1	33,7	26,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	3,5	19,2	15,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	11,5	12,3	9,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,2	2,3	1,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	5,9	9,6	5,1
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled facilities	5,9	9,6	5,1
Private facilities	-	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	10,2	23,4	18,3
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	6,5	1,8	1,3
Private polyclinics	2,2	3,0	2,4
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,5	18,6	14,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,2</b>	<b>66,9</b>	<b>49,8</b>

Table VI.5

**Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities  
by Region, as a Percent of Household Income**  
December 1997, December 1998\*, percent

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>All Regions</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,4	3,2
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	1,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,9	1,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,1
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	2,6	2,6
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	2,2	2,5
Private facilities	0,4	0,1
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,5	1,6
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,0	1,2
Private polyclinics	0,3	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>

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\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>Karelia</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,4	2,4
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	0,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,4	1,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,8	1,0
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,2
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	3,8	0,8
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	3,8	0,8
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,1	0,9
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,9	0,7
Private polyclinics	0,0	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>4,2</b>
<b>St. Petersburg</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,4	2,5
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	0,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,0	0,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,4	0,8
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,9	0,3
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	0,2	0,6
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	0,2	0,6
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,6	0,9
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,7	0,7
Private polyclinics	0,6	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,4	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>3,9</b>

\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>Leningrad Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,1	6,7
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,3	2,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,6	4,0
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,6
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,4	0,1
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	3,1	7,5
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	3,1	7,5
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	3,7	3,8
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,2	3,1
Private polyclinics	17	0,4
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>17,9</b>
<b>Moscow</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,7	6,8
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,1	0,4
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,5	5,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,1
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,0	0,4
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	0,9	0,4
Private facilities	0,1	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	0,9	1,2
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,1	0,9
Private polyclinics	0,8	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>8,4</b>

\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..



(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>Tula Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,0	1,4
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,6	0,5
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,6	0,9
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,0	-
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,7	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	4,7	4,3
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	3,1	4,3
Private facilities	1,6	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,5	0,7
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,4	0,7
Private polyclinics	0,1	-
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>6,5</b>
<b>Orel Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	1,5	1,7
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,8	1,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,4	0,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,4	3,4
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	1,4	3,4
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,3	1,5
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,6	1,5
Private polyclinics	-	-
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,6	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>6,6</b>

\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>Nizhny Novgorod Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	3,4	1,2
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,8	0,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,6	0,3
Officially practicing private practitioners		0,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	0,1
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	6,0	1,8
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	6,0	1,8
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	2,6	1,3
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,6	0,9
Private polyclinics	0,6	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,4	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,0</b>	<b>4,2</b>
<b>Voronezh Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,6	4,9
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,6	2,3
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,5	0,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,3	2,1
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,5	5,1
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	1,5	4,9
Private facilities	-	0,2
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,5	1,0
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,2	1,0
Private polyclinics	0,3	-
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>11,0</b>

\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>Volgograd Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	4,2	2,4
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,8	2,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,6	0,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,6	0,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	2,8	2,4
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	1,4	1,7
Private facilities	1,4	0,7
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,9	1,1
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,3	0,8
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>6,0</b>
<b>Stavropol Krai</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,4	2,6
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,2	0,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,7	0,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	1,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	0,2
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	3,0	5,9
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	3,0	5,9
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	2,2	3,3
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,4	2,9
Private polyclinics	0,3	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,5	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>11,8</b>

\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>Kurgan Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	0,5	2,3
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,3	0,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,1	0,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,4
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,0	2,5
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	0,9	2,5
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	0,6	1,7
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,5	1,6
Private polyclinics	0,1	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>6,6</b>
<b>Tumen Oblast</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	1,2	2,5
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,7	0,5
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,3	0,7
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,3	1,3
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	0,6	1,3
Private facilities	0,7	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	0,9	1,5
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,6	1,3
Private polyclinics	0,2	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>5,4</b>

\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
<b>Krasnoyarsk Krai</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	1,9	4,2
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,9	1,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,3	1,3
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,6	0,7
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	0,4
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	6,5	5,0
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	6,5	4,5
Private facilities	0,0	0,5
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	2,0	2,7
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,6	2,0
Private polyclinics	0,2	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>11,8</b>
<b>Khabarovsk Krai</b>		
<b>Dental Care</b>	2,9	6,4
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,7	3,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,2	2,3
Officially practicing private practitioners	-	0,4
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,1	1,8
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled facilities	1,1	1,8
Private facilities	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,9	4,5
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	1,2	0,4
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,6
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,3	3,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>12,8</b>

\* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

CHAPTER VII. "OFFICIAL" AND "UNOFFICIAL" PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH SERVICES.

Table VII.1

Total "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services.  
December 1997, December 1998, at current prices.

Type of Expenditure	"Official" payments (via cash registers)		"Unofficial" payments ("under the table")		Total	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>Dental Care</b>						
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	92 982,9	106 465,0	28 717,0	24 107,0	121 699,9	130 572,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	40 264,9	34 175,0	7 526,0	8 459,0	47 790,9	42 634,0
Officially practicing private practitioners	36 207,0	44 568,0	6 670,0	4 073,0	42 877,0	48 641,0
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	14 106,0	27 302,0	9 045,0	8 765,0	23 151,0	36 067,0
	2 405,0	420,0	5 476,0	2 810,0	7 881,0	3 230,0
<b>Inpatient Care</b>						
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled facilities*	92 101,5	78 574,0	38 751,0	28 807,0	130 852,5	107 381,0
Private polyclinics	72 141,5	75 019,0	37 811,0	27 197,0	109 952,5	102 216,0
	19 960,0	3 555,0	940,0	1 610,0	20 900,0	5 165,0
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>						
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	53 593,8	52 505,0	21 728,0	17 257,0	75 321,8	69 762,0
Private polyclinics	34 831,9	43 898,0	14 126,0	8 552,0	48 957,9	52 450,0
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	13 060,0	6 660,0	2 922,0	350,0	15 982,0	7 010,0
	5 701,9	1 947,0	4 680,0	8 355,0	10 381,9	10 302,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>238 678,2</b>	<b>237 544,0</b>	<b>89 196,0</b>	<b>70 171,0</b>	<b>327 874,2</b>	<b>307 715,0</b>

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Table VII.2

**Per capita “Official” vs “Unofficial” Payments for Health Care Services.**  
December 1997, December 1998, at current prices

Type of Expenditure	“Official” payments (via cash registers)		“Unofficial” payments (“under the table”)		Total	
	1997*	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>Dental Care</b>						
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	9,7	15,7	3,0	3,6	12,7	19,3
At non-government clinics or hospitals	4,2	5,0	0,8	1,2	5,0	6,3
Officially practicing private practitioners	3,8	6,6	0,7	0,6	4,5	7,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,5	4,0	0,9	1,3	2,4	5,3
	0,3	0,1	0,6	0,4	0,8	0,5
<b>Inpatient Care</b>						
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled facilities*	9,6	11,6	4,0	4,3	13,7	15,8
Private polyclinics	7,5	11,1	3,9	4,0	11,5	15,1
	2,1	0,5	0,1	0,2	2,2	0,8
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>						
Including						
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	5,6	7,8	2,3	2,6	7,9	10,2
Private polyclinics	3,6	6,5	1,5	1,3	5,1	7,7
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,4	1,0	0,3	0,1	1,7	1,0
	0,6	0,3	0,5	1,2	1,1	1,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,9</b>	<b>35,1</b>	<b>9,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>45,4</b>

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Table VII.3

**“Official” vs “Unofficial” Payments for Health Care Services  
As a Percent of Household Income.**

December 1997, December 1998\*, percent

Type of Expenditure	“Official” payments (via cash registers)		“Unofficial” payments (“under the table”)		Total	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>Dental Care</b>	1,9	2,6	0,6	0,6	2,4	3,2
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	0,8	0,8	0,1	0,2	1,0	1,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,7	1,1	0,1	0,1	0,9	1,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	-	-	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1
<b>Inpatient Care</b>	1,8	1,9	0,8	0,7	2,6	2,6
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled facilities**	1,4	1,8	0,8	0,7	2,2	2,5
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,1	-	-	0,4	0,1
<b>Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	1,1	1,2	0,4	0,4	1,5	1,8
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	0,7	1,1	0,3	0,2	1,0	1,3
Private polyclinics	0,3	0,2	0,1	-	0,3	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	-	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>7,6</b>

\* Without expenses paid to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.

\*\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)







(Table VII.4 continued)

Type of Service and Provider	Income quintile									
	First (lowest)		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth (highest)	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Under the table	0,7	0,2	0,8	0,4	1,4	1,8	1,4	2,0	3,0	1,5
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,3	0,5	-	0,7	0,1	2,4	2,2	3,6	2,0
Via cash registers:	0,2	0,3	0,4	-	0,7	0,1	2,1	2,2	2,9	1,8
Under the table	0,2	0,0	0,1	-	-	-	0,4	-	0,7	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,8	3,3	0,5	0,3	0,5	2,3	1,2	0,6	2,0	1,7
Via cash registers:	1,6	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,5	-	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,6
Under the table:	0,1	3,2	0,4	-	-	2,3	0,8	0,2	1,4	1,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,0</b>	<b>20,3</b>	<b>20,3</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>25,2</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>44,2</b>	<b>46,6</b>	<b>56,1</b>	<b>76,2</b>
<b>Via cash registers:</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>19,5</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>33,3</b>	<b>35,2</b>	<b>37,2</b>	<b>60,7</b>
<b>Under the table</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>11,5</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>15,5</b>
									<b>34,3</b>	<b>45,4</b>
									<b>24,9</b>	<b>35,1</b>
									<b>9,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>

## CHAPTER VIII. HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURES AS A BARRIER TO ACCESS.

A. In addition to consideration of equity and opportunity cost, patient payments for drugs and medical services can create a barrier to medical care. We added questions to the survey to assess the extent to which patients refused to obtain recommended drugs or care because they could not (or would not) pay the required fees.

In January 1998, respondents were asked these questions:

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused to buy drugs recommended by a doctor due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused to obtain medical care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused to obtain dental care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused hospitalization due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

B. The large proportion of respondents in the January 1998 survey who reported an inability to purchase recommended drugs raised further questions; which drugs did they do without? As a result, the following questions were asked in the January 1999 survey.

In the past year (1998), has any member of your family failed to purchase drugs recommended by a doctor due to insufficient funds in the family budget or due to drugs unavailability?

Respondents were asked to respond for the following drug categories:

Drug Category:	Due to insufficient funds	Due to unavailability
Cardiac		
Flu and other upper respiratory		
For tuberculosis		
For other lung diseases		
Oncological disease		
For gastrointestinal diseases		
For disorders of the endocrine system		
For neurological disorders		
Antibiotics and anti-viral drugs		
Contraceptives		
Vitamins		
Other drugs		

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse medical care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse dental care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse medical consultation and check-ups for family planning counseling, and inserting IUD's due to insufficient funds?

1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse hospitalization due to insufficient funds?

1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse to obtain an abortion due to insufficient funds?

1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
3. Didn't refuse services

Table VIII.1

**Influence of Cost on Access to Services.**  
**Distribution of answers by type of service,**  
Percents of surveyed households

Type of service	Percent of households indicating that at least one member of the household could not obtain a required medical service or purchase drugs in the prior year.	
	1997	1998
<b>Refusal of drugs recommended by a physician</b>		
Yes	40,9	50,4
No	59,0	-
Didn't answer	0,1	49,6
<b>Refusal of medical services</b>		
Refused due to insufficient funds	29,9	27,0
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	9,4
Didn't refuse	70,1	60,8
Didn't answer	-	2,8
<b>Refusal of Dental Care</b>		
Refused due to insufficient funds	35,5	29,0
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	9,3
Didn't refuse	64,5	58,6
Didn't answer	-	3,1
<b>Refusal of medical care for family planning counseling</b>		
Refused due to insufficient funds	-	4,4
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	1,8
Didn't refuse	-	69,0
Didn't answer	-	24,7
<b>Refusal of hospitalization</b>		
Refused due to insufficient funds	12,8	7,4
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	1,9
Didn't refuse	87,1	83,0
Didn't answer	0,1	7,8
<b>Refusal of abortion</b>		
Refused due to insufficient funds	-	0,4
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	0,3
Didn't refuse	-	70,7
Didn't answer	-	28,6

Table VIII.2

**Influence of Cost on Access to Services  
by Income Quintile**

1998, percents of households in every income quintile and for the overall sample

<b>Due to cost unable to:</b>	<b>20-percent quintiles</b>					
	<b>First</b>	<b>Second</b>	<b>Third</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Fifth</b>	<b>Total</b>
Purchase some drug recommended by a physician	58,2	55,1	53,7	46,7	38,3	<b>50,4</b>
Obtain medical services	43,2	36,2	37,8	32,6	32,3	<b>36,4</b>
Obtain dental services	40,7	36,9	38,9	41,1	33,3	<b>38,2</b>
Obtain medical consultation for contraception	5,3	7,1	5,3	8,1	4,8	<b>6,1</b>
Be hospitalized	13,3	11,1	9,0	9,0	3,9	<b>9,3</b>
Obtain abortion	0,2	0,7	0,9	1,2	0,5	<b>0,7</b>

Table VIII.3

**Influence of Cost on Access to Services  
by Region**

1998, percents of households in every region and in the overall sample

<b>Due to cost unable to:</b>	<b>Karelia</b>	<b>St. Petersburg</b>	<b>Leningrad Oblast</b>	<b>Moscow</b>	<b>Tula Oblast</b>	<b>Orel Oblast</b>	<b>Nizhny Novgorod Oblast</b>	<b>Voronezh Oblast</b>	<b>Tumen Oblast</b>	<b>Volgograd Oblast</b>	<b>Stavropol Krai</b>	<b>Kurgan Oblast</b>	<b>Krasnoyarsk Krai</b>	<b>Khabarovsk Krai</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Purchase some drug recommended by a physician	70,8	52,8	46,8	48,8	70,1	56,3	37,3	47,5	43,6	33,6	56,5	37,3	78,1	57,5	50,4
Obtain medical services	34,8	29,2	38,7	43,4	23,6	24,7	25,4	27,1	40,5	33,6	49,0	31,0	62,8	42,5	36,5
Obtain dental services	59,6	38,9	40,3	55,8	36,3	22,2	22,2	28,0	33,9	37,2	44,3	23,2	68,6	54,9	38,2
Obtain medical consultation for contraception	10,1	1,4	0,0	5,4	17,8	1,3	2,4	0,8	5,7	5,1	4,7	2,6	21,2	9,7	6,2
Be hospitalized	13,5	1,4	14,5	3,9	11,5	7,6	4,0	5,1	7,0	7,9	15,4	6,2	18,2	14,2	9,2
Obtain abortion	2,2	-	-	-	1,3	-	-	-	0,4	-	-	0,3	5,8	0,9	0,7



Table VIII.4

**Influence of Cost on Services**  
**When Children/Elders are Present in Household**  
 1998, percents of households in each household type

Due to cost unable to:	Households containing:		
	Children (14 years and younger)	Elders (60 years and older)	Children and Elders
Purchase some drug recommended by a physician	53,0	55,5	63,6
Obtain medical services	36,8	34,3	40,9
Obtain dental services	39,4	36,6	42,6
Obtain medical consultation for contraception	9,9	3,3	6,3
Be hospitalized	7,6	11,3	13,6
Obtain abortion	1,3	0,1	-

Table VIII.5.1

**Drugs Not Obtained due to Their Cost or Unavailability**  
 December 1998, percents of households

Drug Category	Due to Insufficient funds	Due to unavailability
Cardiac	20,6	1,7
Flu and other upper respiratory	15,0	1,2
For tuberculosis	0,1	-
For other lung diseases	2,6	0,2
Oncological diseases	0,9	0,2
For gastrointestinal diseases	14,0	1,5
For disorders of the endocrine system	3,7	0,5
For neurological disorders	10,3	0,7
Antibiotics and anti-viral drugs	7,1	0,2
Contraceptives	3,9	0,5
Vitamins	16,5	0,4
Other drugs	13,3	1,6

Table VIII.5.2

**Drugs Not Obtained due to Their Cost or Unavailability  
by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class**

December 1998, percent of households in every income quintile and for the overall sample

<b>Refusal to purchase medicine</b>	<b>Income quintiles</b>					
	<b>First</b>	<b>Second</b>	<b>Third</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Fifth</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cardiac:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	25,5	26,0	22,8	16,4	12,7	<b>20,7</b>
Due to unavailability	2,1	1,4	1,8	2,1	1,2	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Flu and other upper respiratory:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	16,1	18,0	18,2	14,3	8,3	<b>15,0</b>
Due to unavailability	0,7	0,2	0,9	1,2	3,2	<b>1,2</b>
<b>For tuberculosis:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	-	0,2	-	0,2	0,2	<b>0,1</b>
Due to unavailability	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
<b>For other lung diseases:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	3,9	1,2	3,5	3,2	1,4	<b>2,6</b>
Due to unavailability	-	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,2	<b>0,2</b>
<b>Oncological diseases:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	0,5	1,2	0,7	0,9	1,2	<b>0,9</b>
Due to unavailability	0,2	-	-	0,5	0,2	<b>0,2</b>
<b>For gastrointestinal diseases:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	16,3	15,9	18,0	9,5	10,9	<b>14,1</b>
Due to unavailability	0,7	1,2	2,5	0,9	2,3	<b>1,5</b>
<b>For disorders of the endocrine system:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	2,8	4,8	3,2	4,4	2,8	<b>3,6</b>
Due to unavailability	0,5	0,2	0,7	0,5	0,9	<b>0,6</b>
<b>For neurological disorders:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	11,5	12,7	12,4	10,4	4,4	<b>10,3</b>
Due to unavailability	0,5	1,2	0,5	0,9	0,5	<b>0,7</b>
<b>Antibiotics and anti-viral drugs:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	6,7	8,1	8,5	6,0	6,0	<b>7,1</b>
Due to unavailability	-	-	0,2	-	0,7	<b>0,2</b>
<b>Contraceptives:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	3,2	4,1	5,8	4,2	2,3	<b>3,9</b>
Due to unavailability	-	-	0,5	0,5	1,2	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Vitamins:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	14,5	18,9	20,0	16,6	11,5	<b>16,3</b>
Due to unavailability	0,5	0,2	-	0,9	0,5	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Other drugs:</b>						
Due to insufficient funds	14,9	15,4	15,0	12,2	9,2	<b>13,4</b>
Due to unavailability	0,9	1,4	2,3	1,2	2,3	<b>1,6</b>

Table VIII.5.3

**Drugs Not Obtained due to Their Cost or Unavailability  
By Therapeutic Class vs Region**

December 1998, percent of households in every region and in the overall sample

Refusal to purchase drugs	Karelia	St. Petersburg	Leningrad Oblast	Moscow	Tula Oblast	Orel Oblast	Nizhny Novgorod Oblast	Voronezh Oblast	Tumen Oblast	Volgograd Oblast	Stavropol Krai	Kurgan Oblast	Krasnoyarsk Krai	Khabarovsk Krai	TOTAL
<b>Cardiac:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	15,7	27,8	14,5	19,4	22,9	24,7	18,3	27,1	17,6	13,8	27,7	15,7	23,4	26,5	20,6
Due to unavailability	2,2	-	3,2	0,8	1,9	1,9	-	1,7	0,4	2,0	1,6	1,3	4,4	3,5	1,7
<b>Flu and other upper respiratory:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	18,0	11,1	12,9	13,2	35,0	15,8	7,9	5,9	15,0	7,1	17,4	7,8	30,7	19,5	15,0
Due to unavailability	1,1	1,4	-	2,3	-	0,6	-	-	2,6	1,6	0,8	1,3	2,2	1,8	1,2
<b>For tuberculosis:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	-	-	-	0,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,5	-	0,1
Due to unavailability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>For other lung diseases:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	4,5	6,9	-	0,8	4,5	2,5	4,0	-	1,8	2,0	3,2	1,3	5,1	3,5	2,6
Due to unavailability	-	-	-	-	0,6	-	-	-	-	0,4	-	0,3	-	1,8	0,2
<b>Oncological disease:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	-	1,4	-	0,8	-	-	-	-	1,3	0,4	1,2	1,0	2,9	2,7	0,9
Due to unavailability	-	-	-	0,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,7	1,8	0,2
<b>For gastrointestinal diseases:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	30,3	11,1	4,8	13,2	17,2	12,0	6,3	15,3	11,5	9,5	17,8	7,8	26,3	23,9	14,0
Due to unavailability	4,5	4,2	0,0	2,3	4,5	1,3	-	0,8	1,3	0,8	1,2	1,0	1,5	-	1,5

(Table VIII.5.3 continued)

Refusal to purchase drugs	Karelia	St. Petersburg	Leningrad Oblast	Moscow	Tula Oblast	Orel Oblast	Nizhny Novgorod Oblast	Voronezh Oblast	Tumen Oblast	Volgograd Oblast	Stavropol Krai	Kurgan Oblast	Krasnoyarsk Krai	Khabarovsk Krai	TOTAL
<b>For disorders of the endocrine system:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	-	5,6	1,6	0,8	3,8	2,5	4,8	1,7	4,4	3,2	4,7	3,3	6,6	7,1	3,7
Due to unavailability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,3	1,2	0,8	-	0,7	2,7	0,5
<b>For neurological disorders:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	12,4	5,6	8,1	5,4	14,6	7,0	11,1	10,2	8,4	5,5	13,4	10,8	19,7	10,6	10,3
Due to unavailability	1,1	-	1,6	-	0,6	0,6	-	-	0,4	0,4	0,8	0,7	1,5	3,5	0,7
<b>Antibiotics and anti-viral drugs:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	24,7	8,3	6,5	8,5	9,6	3,8	4,8	1,7	6,6	2,4	7,9	2,9	18,2	8,0	7,1
Due to unavailability	2,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,4	-	-	-	0,9	0,2
<b>Contraceptives:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	3,4	1,4	4,8	-	23,6	1,9	2,4	0,8	3,5	2,4	1,6	0,7	8,0	3,5	3,9
Due to unavailability	1,1	-	-	-	1,3	-	-	-	1,8	-	-	-	1,5	0,9	0,5
<b>Vitamins:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	29,2	16,7	14,5	13,2	45,9	7,0	5,6	11,0	15,0	8,3	16,2	8,8	40,1	16,8	16,5
Due to unavailability	1,1	2,8	-	-	0,6	-	-	-	0,9	0,4	-	0,7	-	-	0,4
<b>Other drugs:</b>															
Due to insufficient funds	16,9	13,9	21,0	9,3	37,6	18,4	3,2	10,2	10,1	8,3	13,8	6,5	16,8	14,2	13,3
Due to unavailability	4,5	1,4	4,8	-	4,5	1,9	0,8	-	1,3	0,8	0,8	1,6	1,5	2,7	1,6

## CHAPTER IX. EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

At the request of USAID, questions on cost and access to certain reproductive health services were added to the January 1999 survey. Services not obtained due to cost are shown in the preceding chapter. This chapter shows the distribution of family planning expenditures for different geographic and demographic groups in the survey.

**Table IX.1.1**

### **Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services** December 1998, in rubles

<b>Total Sample</b>	<b>Expenditures, rubles</b>
Prescription contraceptives	0,7
Non-prescription contraceptives	2,0
Total	2,7
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for abortions	0,4
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	0,4

**Table IX.1.2**

### **Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile** December 1998, rubles

<b>Product or Service</b>	<b>Income quintiles</b>					<b>Total</b>
	<b>First</b>	<b>Second</b>	<b>Third</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Fifth</b>	
Prescription contraceptives	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,3	1,8	<b>0,7</b>
Non-prescription contraceptives	1,1	0,5	1,9	1,9	3,9	<b>2,0</b>
Total	1,4	0,8	2,3	2,2	5,7	<b>2,7</b>
Payment to a doctor and other medical workers for abortions	0,1	0,7	0,4	0,2	0,4	<b>0,4</b>
Payment to a doctor and other medical workers for family planning counseling, testing of contraceptive devices, insertion of IUD's, etc..	0,1	-	0,1	0,4	1,2	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>6,2</b>

Table IX.2

**Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services  
by Region**

December 1998, in rubles

<b>Expenditure by Oblasts for Reproductive Health</b>	<b>Karelia</b>	<b>St. Petersburg</b>	<b>Leningrad Oblast</b>	<b>Moscow</b>	<b>Tula Oblast</b>	<b>Orel Oblast</b>	<b>Nizhny Novgorod Oblast</b>	<b>Voronezh Oblast</b>	<b>Tumen Oblast</b>	<b>Volgograd Oblast</b>	<b>Stavropol Krai</b>	<b>Kurgan Oblast</b>	<b>Krasnoyarsk Krai</b>	<b>Khabarovsk Krai</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Prescription contraceptives	0,1	1,6	1,5	0,8	-	-	1,0	0,1	2,4	0,3	0,1	0,2	2,0	-	<b>0,7</b>
Non-prescription contraceptives	4,0	3,0	3,9	7,1	4,5	0,5	0,5	1,2	2,6	2,0	1,1	0,3	0,9	0,6	<b>2,0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for abortions	1,5	-	-	-	1,8	-	-	-	-	-	0,2	-	2,1	-	<b>0,4</b>
Payment to a physician and others medical workers for consultation for family planning counseling, inserting IUD's, etc.	0,5	0,2	3,0	3,0	0,1	-	-	-	0,4	0,3	-	0,1	0,7	-	<b>0,4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>13,8</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>6,2</b>

Table IX.3

**Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services  
By Education Level of Household Members.**

December 1998, rubles

<b>Expenditure for Reproductive Health</b>	<b>Households that have a member with education:</b>		
	<b>8 Years of Education or Less</b>	<b>High School and College</b>	<b>Some University Education</b>
Prescription contraceptives	1,7	2,6	2,9
Non-prescription contraceptives	0,4	0,7	0,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for abortions	0,2	0,4	0,3
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	0,2	0,3	0,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>6,9</b>

## CHAPTER X. HEALTH EXPENSES BY "HIGH SPENDING" HOUSEHOLDS.

Table X.1.1

### Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households---

Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997		December 1998	
	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %
<b>Drugs:</b>				
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	63 268,6	25,7	40 069,0	18,6
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and elsewhere	76 966,0	31,3	72 277,0	33,5
<b>Contraceptives</b>				
Prescription	-	-	2 130,0	1,0
Non-prescription	-	-	5 978,0	2,8
<b>Dental Care</b>				
Including:	42 268,0	17,2	40 891,0	19,0
At government clinics or hospitals	19 315,0	7,8	11 990,0	5,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	11 349,0	4,6	21 146,0	9,8
Officially practicing private practitioners	9 314,0	3,8	7 485,0	3,5
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	2 290,0	0,9	270,0	0,1
<b>Inpatient Services</b>				
Government, agency-controlled facilities* and non-governmental (private) hospitals	32 866,5	13,3	27 407,0	12,7
Including:				
Payments to physicians for medical services				
Other payments, including:	6 183,0	2,5	6 654,0	3,1
Drugs and materials	17 905,5	7,2	13 354,0	6,2
Laundry (replacing) of bed clothes	140,0	0,1	480,0	0,2
Physicians	5 715,0	2,3	3 260,0	1,5
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1 671,0	0,7	1 040,0	0,5
Laboratory tests	1 252,0	0,5	1 449,0	0,7
Physicians and nurses for abortion	-	-	1 170,0	0,5

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)



(Table X.1.1 continued)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997		December 1998	
	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %
<b>Outpatient Services</b>				
Including	25 176,0	10,2	24 415,0	11,3
Payments to physicians for medical services				
Other payments, including:	10 041,0	4,1	5 564,0	2,6
Drugs and materials				
Physicians	10 438,0	4,2	9 186,0	4,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	-	-	3 590,0	1,7
Laboratory tests	1 454,0	0,6	930,0	0,4
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	3 243,0	1,3	3 812,0	1,8
	-	-	1 333,0	0,6
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>				
Including	5 595,0	2,3	2 602,0	1,2
Payments to physicians for medical services				
Other payments, including:	4 610,0	1,9	1 716,0	0,8
Drugs and materials	540,0	0,2	580,0	0,3
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	0,0	0,0	20,0	0,0
Laboratory tests	445,0	0,2	146,0	0,1
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, testing of contraceptive devices, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	140,0	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>246 140,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>215 769,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Table X.1.1.2

**Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by “High Spending” Households---**  
Those spending more than two standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997		December 1998	
	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %
<b>Drugs:</b>				
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	13 734,0	18,7	14 340,0	21,4
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and elsewhere	14 619,0	19,9	20 136,0	30,0
<b>Contraceptives</b>				
Prescription	-	-	772,0	1,1
Non-prescription	-	-	1 034,0	1,5
<b>Dental Care</b>				
Including:	18 475,0	25,1	3 782,0	5,6
At government clinics or hospitals	6 570,0	8,9	412,0	0,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	7 655,0	10,4	920,0	1,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	3 050,0	4,1	2 400,0	3,6
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1 200,0	1,6	50,0	0,1
<b>Inpatient Services</b>				
Government, agency-controlled facilities* and non-governmental (private) hospitals	14 889,0	20,2	15 328,0	22,8
Including:				
Payments to physicians for medical services	2 760,0	3,7	4 195,0	6,2
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	6 900,0	9,4	9 615,0	14,3
Laundry (replacing) of bed clothes	-	-	-	-
Physicians	3 810,0	5,2	550,0	0,8
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	610,0	0,8	370,0	0,6
Laboratory tests	809,0	1,1	598,0	0,9
Physicians and nurses for abortion	-	-	-	-
<b>Outpatient Services</b>	8 994,0	12,2	11 657,0	17,4

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table X.1.1.2 continued)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997		December 1998	
	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %
Including Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments, including:	3 920,0	5,3	4 420,0	6,6
Drugs and materials	3 200,0	4,3	4 610,0	6,9
Physicians	-	-	669,0	1,0
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	1 020,0	1,4	150,0	0,2
Laboratory tests	854,0	1,2	1 178,0	1,8
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	630,0	0,9
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>				
Including	2 917,0	4,0	100,0	0,1
Payments to physicians for medical services	2 057,0	2,8	0,0	0,0
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	710,0	1,0	0,0	0,0
Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services	100,0	0,1	100,0	0,1
Laboratory tests	50,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, testing of contraceptive devices, insertion of IUD's, etc.	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>73 628,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>67 149,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**Distribution of Number of “High Spending” Households by Income Quintile**

**Table X.2.1**

**Number and percentage of “high spending” households in each income quintile**

Those spending more than **one** standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)  
December 1997, 1998

	Income quintiles									
	First		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Number of households with expenditure on health care expenditure which exceeds the mean by one standard deviation	46	29	66	46	86	52	99	92	136	106
Percentage of all households with the high expenditure on health care in this income quintile	10,6	8,9	15,2	14,2	19,9	16,0	22,9	28,3	31,4	32,6
									100,0	100,0
									433	325

**Table X.2.2**

**Number and percentage of “high spending” households in each income quintile**

Those spending more than **two** standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)  
December 1997, 1998

	Income quintiles									
	First		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Number of households with expenditure on health care expenditure which exceeds the mean by two standard deviation	5	2	8	5	7	6	9	16	24	25
Percentage of all households with the high expenditure on health care in this income quintile	9,4	3,7	15,1	9,3	13,2	11,1	17,0	29,6	45,3	46,3
									100,0	100,0
									53	54



(Table X.3.1 continued)

(Table X.3.1 continued)

	Income quintiles									
	First		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>Inpatient Services</b> Government, agency- controlled facilities* and non-governmental (private) hospitals Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	4 324,0	2 329,0	5 438,0	5 438,0	6 698,5	5 133,0	7 986,0	8 820,0	8 967,0	5 387,0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,0	-	1 030,0
									-	1 333,0
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b> Including Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments, including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics --- for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals --- for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	1 000,0	130,0	535,0	100,0	880,0	-	1 645,0	680,0	1 535,0	1 692,0
	600,0	40,0	520,0	50,0	880,0	0,0	1 230,0	450,0	1 380,0	1 176,0
	200,0	90,0	15,0	-	-	-	250,0	150,0	75,0	340,0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,0
	200,0	-	-	-	-	-	165,0	80,0	80,0	66,0
	-	-	-	50,0	-	-	-	-	-	90,0
									445,0	146,0
									-	140,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 669,0</b>	<b>14 452,0</b>	<b>36 012,6</b>	<b>24 354,0</b>	<b>46 877,0</b>	<b>32 310,0</b>	<b>56 388,6</b>	<b>56 538,0</b>	<b>79 862,9</b>	<b>86 305,0</b>
									<b>244810,1</b>	<b>213959,0</b>





(Table X.3.2 continued)

[illegible]

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)



**CHAPTER XI. TOTAL PRIVATE HEALTH EXPENDITURE: ADJUSTMENT  
FOR SEASONALITY AND TOTAL POPULATION,  
COMPARISON TO PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND  
GOVERNMENT STATISTICS.**

**XI.A. Estimation of Total National Health Expenditure.**

**Table XI.1.1**

**National Health Expenditure**  
In rubles

		1997		1998	
		trillion rubles	% GDP	billion rubles	% GDP
1	State budget <sup>5</sup>	75,1 <sup>1</sup>	2,93	64,4 <sup>6</sup>	2,40
2	MHI Premiums	18,3 <sup>7</sup>	0,71	20,0 <sup>8</sup>	0,75
3	Total state expenditure (1 + 2 )	93,4	3,64	84,4	3,14

**XI.B. Extrapolation of survey results to the whole population of the country.**

**Method of Extrapolation**

Results of the survey can be used to assess the expenses of the total population in Russia on medical services and drugs. The sample size (3000 respondents in 1998 and 2200 – in 1999) and method of selection ensure that the data is generalizable to the whole country.

Period of service and period of payment.

During the survey respondents were asked in January about household expenses in the previous month. In analyzing the responses, the question arose: Could

<sup>5</sup> The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian Federation on January 1, 1999, page 3.

<sup>6</sup> The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian Federation on January 1, 1998, page 4.

<sup>7</sup> Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary funds for January through December 1997. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1998, pages 13, 15.

<sup>8</sup> Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary and direct budget funds for January through December 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, pages 14-16.

respondents, when reporting expenses for hospitalization in December, have included expenses which were made partly in November or in January? This would overestimate expenses for December. The hospitalizations that took place in December could have started in November or could have ended in January.

In order to test this hypotheses a supplementary survey was done in May 1999 in one oblast where two previous surveys had taken place. The Orlov oblast was chosen because 1999 survey results from this oblast were similar to the mean for the overall sample. The supplementary (May 1999) survey covered 158 households in Orlov oblast, the same number surveyed in the oblast in January 1999. Respondents who had household members who were hospitalized during December of 1998 were asked about the dates of the beginning and end of hospitalization and the expenses made specifically for service received in December 1998. The results obtained in the supplementary survey did not differ from the results of the survey which took place in January. Therefore, expenses reported by the respondents are not overestimated by including expenses for hospital services actually used in the prior month.

#### Seasonal differences.

When generalizing data obtained from a survey to the entire population, questions arise about seasonal differences in disease patterns and consequent seasonal patterns in medical care expenditures. To what extent does the data obtained in December differ from the monthly average for an entire year? Unfortunately, data on utilization of medical services per month is not included in State statistics. In our study, two methods can be used to evaluate the influence of seasonal differences on medical care expenses:

- 1) Comparison of the indicators of medical care utilization obtained in the survey to the mean monthly utilization computed from official reports of annual hospital use.

Table XI.2.1

**Amount of Medical Care Calculated for One Person Per Month**

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Dec1997 (survey)</b>	<b>1997, data of state statistics<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>1/2</b>	<b>Dec1998 (survey)</b>	<b>1998, data of state statistics<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>4/5</b>
Number of days of hospitalization	0,8	0,3	<b>2,8</b>	0,6	0,3	<b>2,2</b>
Number of visits to a doctor	0,8	0,7	<b>1,1</b>	0,6	0,7	<b>0,9</b>

Table XI.2.1 shows that in-patient medical care utilization reported by the respondents for the December survey was more than twice the average monthly hospitalization reported in government health statistics. Outpatient utilization reported in the survey was close to the monthly average shown in annual government statistics.

In the survey, respondents were asked about the number of outpatient visits, while government statistics report the number of physician home-visits as well as patient visits to physicians. Therefore, the data obtained in the survey and the official statistics on utilization of outpatient services may not be directly comparable. Only the comparison of in-patient services could be used to calculate an adjustment for average monthly use over a full year.

2) Comparison of survey results obtained for December to survey results obtained for another month.

The 1999 survey, which took place in January, was followed in May by the above-mentioned supplementary special survey in Orlov oblast. The results of this survey can be used to assess seasonal influences on household expenditure on medical care. Respondents were asked about household expenditure on drugs and hospitalization in

<sup>9</sup> Calculated based on the Statistical form of the state report #47 "Information about network and activities of medical care for 1997"

<sup>10</sup> Calculated based on the Statistical form of the state report #47 "Information about network and activities of medical care for 1998"

December of 1998 and April of 1999. Respondents were also asked about the length of hospital stay during these two months. The results confirm the existence of seasonal differences in the utilization of in-patient medical care and consumption of drugs (Table XI.2.2).

**Table XI.2.2**

**Seasonal Differences in Health Care Use in Orel.<sup>11</sup>**

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Per household:</b>	<b>December 1998*</b>	<b>April 1999**</b>	<b>1 / 2</b>
Number of days of hospitalization	1,5	0,8	<b>1,9</b>
Expenditure for hospitalization, rubles	39,2	18,7	<b>2,1</b>
Expenditure on drugs in a retail setting, rubles	122,0	108,0	<b>1,1</b>

\* - Results of January 1999 survey

\*\* - Results of May 1999 supplementary survey

Compare the results presented in Tables XI.2.1 and XI.2.2. For inpatient service, the divergence between the December 1998 survey and the official data on average per month utilization in 1998 (2.2 times) is close to the divergence observed in survey results between December 1998 and the April 1999 (1.9 times by days of hospitalization and 2.1 times by amount of expenses). Therefore, the data obtained in the supplementary survey was used to adjust the influence of seasonal differences in expenditure on medical care.

The coefficients presented in the 3<sup>rd</sup> column in Table XI.2.2 were used to adjust the December data to calculate the annual value and expenses for drugs acquired in retail settings. December results were divided by 1.1 and multiplied by 12. For expenses related to hospitalization, December results were divided by 2.1 and multiplied by 12. Expenses for other types of medical service were calculated using the same adjustment used for inpatient services.

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<sup>11</sup> Expenses in April 1999 are given in prices of December 1998. Based on the Goskomstat of Russia, in Orel oblast, the inflation index in April 1999 compared to December 1999 was 120,1% for drugs and 114,1% for medical care.

These co-efficients were used to adjust the data obtained in December 1997 and December 1998 to full year values. The seasonally adjusted annual data for a household is divided by the mean size of the surveyed households (2.78 in 1997 and 3.08 in 1998) and then multiplied by the total population (146.9 million people in 1997 and 146.5 million people in 1998) <sup>12</sup>. The results, without adjustment for inflation, are presented in Table XI.3.1.

**Table XI.3.1**

**Estimation of Total Expenditure of the Russian Population  
On Medical Services and Drugs.**

In rubles

Type of expense	1997		1998	
	trillion rubles	% GDP <sup>13</sup>	billion rubles	% GDP <sup>14</sup>
<b>Drugs</b>	71,7	2,8	83,1	3,1
Including:				
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	30,4	1,2	27,1	1,0
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and elsewhere	41,3	1,6	56,0	2,1
<b>Expense on medical services</b>	32,5	1,3	38,1	1,4
Including:				
Dental Care	11,8	0,5	16,1	0,6
Inpatient Services	13,3	0,5	13,3	0,5
Outpatient Services	6,4	0,2	7,4	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,0	0,0	1,3	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>121,2</b>	<b>4,5</b>

<sup>12</sup> Socio-economic situation in Russia, 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1999. Page 290

<sup>9</sup> GDP for 1997 in current market prices was 2562,6 trillion rubles. Socio-economic situation in Russia, 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1999, page 10

<sup>10</sup> GDP for 1998 in current market prices was 2684,5 billion rubles. Socio-economic situation in Russia, 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1999, page 10.

Table XI.3.2

**Estimated Annual Per Capita Expenses of Russian Population on Medical Services  
and Drugs, in rubles.**

<b>Type of expense</b>	<b>1997 thousands rubles</b>	<b>1998 rubles</b>	<b>1998 adjusted to 1997</b>
<b>Drugs and</b>	488,1	567,2	272,0
Including:			
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	206,9	185,0	88,7
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and elsewhere	281,1	382,2	183,3
<b>Expense on medical services</b>	221,2	260,1	203,5
Including:			
Dental Care	80,3	110,0	86,1
Inpatient Services	90,5	90,8	71,0
Outpatient Services	43,6	50,5	39,5
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	6,8	8,9	7,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>709,3</b>	<b>827,3</b>	<b>475,5</b>

Table XI.3.3

**Estimation of Total Annual Expenditure of Russian Population on Treatment  
in Public and Private Facilities.**

<b>Type of expenditure:</b>	<b>1997</b>		<b>1998</b>	
	<b>trillion rubles</b>	<b>% GDP</b>	<b>billion rubles</b>	<b>% GDP</b>
<b>Dental Care</b>	11,8	0,5	16,1	0,6
Including:				
At government clinics or hospitals	4,4	0,2	5,2	0,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	4,2	0,2	6,0	0,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,3	0,1	4,4	0,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,0	0,4	0,0
<b>Inpatient Care (including drugs and materials)</b>	13,3	0,5	13,3	0,5
Including:				
Government and agency-controlled facilities <sup>15</sup>	11,3	0,4	12,7	0,5
Private facilities	2,0	0,1	0,6	0,0
<b>Outpatient Services (excluding dental) (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	6,4	0,2	7,4	0,3
Including				
Government and agency-controlled facilities	4,8	0,2	6,5	0,2
Private polyclinics	1,6	0,1	0,9	0,0
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	1,0	0,0	1,3	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>38,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>

<sup>15</sup> Includes facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)



Table XI.3.4

**Estimation of Total Annual Expenditure of Russian Population on Medical Care in  
Government and Private Facilities in 1997 and 1998  
by Type of Payments**

Type of expenditure:	Paid via cash registers		Paid under the table		Total	
	1997 trillion rubles	1998 billion rubles	1997 trillion rubles	1998 billion rubles	1997 trillion rubles	1998 billion rubles
<b>Drugs</b>	68,0	80,3	3,7	2,8	71,7	83,1
<b>Dental Care</b>	9,0	13,1	2,8	3,0	11,8	16,1
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	3,7	4,2	0,7	1,0	4,4	5,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,5	5,5	0,7	0,5	4,2	6,0
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,4	3,3	0,9	1,1	2,3	4,4
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,2	0,1	0,6	0,3	0,8	0,4
<b>Inpatient Care (including drugs and materials)</b>	9,3	9,7	4,0	3,6	13,3	13,3
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled facilities*	7,4	9,3	3,9	3,4	11,3	12,7
Private facilities	1,9	0,4	0,1	0,2	2,0	0,6
<b>Outpatient Services (excluding dental) (treatment, drugs and materials)</b>	4,7	6,3	1,7	1,1	6,4	7,4
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled facilities	3,4	5,4	1,4	1,1	4,8	6,5
Private polyclinics	1,3	0,9	0,3	0,0	1,6	0,9
<b>Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners</b>	0,5	0,2	0,5	1,1	1,0	1,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,5</b>	<b>109,6</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>121,2</b>

\* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

### **XI.C. Comparison of the Adjusted Results with the Findings of Other Research.**

According to results of the surveys, average expenditure for one household on medical services and drugs was 232,1 revaluated rubles in December 1997, and 300,0 rubles in December of 1998. Per capita, this corresponds to 83,5 rubles and 97,4 rubles per month. These are such high amounts that one might question if the respondents over reported their expenditure. In specialized questionnaires, addressing different types of expenses, respondents may overestimate total expenses, compared to surveys that do not have detailed sub-categories.

A series of USAID-funded surveys (RLMS) have monitored the full range of Russian household expenditures since 1990<sup>16</sup>. According to the October 1996 RLMS survey (the most recent RLMS survey prior to our surveys), expenditure on medical care and drugs was 30,5 thousand rubles per person per month. The percent of household expenditure on health care was also significantly lower than our surveys.

There are explanations for the apparent divergence between our results and prior surveys. Russian citizens avoid tax payments. Broad-scale survey respondents tend to under-estimate their income and consequently reduce expenses to balance with declared income. In specialized surveys, such as this, respondents do not need to underreport expenses to balance total expense and income. The RLMS from October 1996 concurs with this conclusion, reporting per capita medical service expenditure of 3,3 thousand rubles. That is even lower than the official data from Goskomstat of Russia where average monthly expenditures on medical services per capita were 3,6 thousand rubles in 1996.<sup>17</sup>

In a specialized survey, respondents can under report total household expenses but report true expenses for specific items in the target category. The questionnaire used in our survey was structured so that respondents were asked to report expenses for medical care and drugs items and then to sum these up. That gave respondents the opportunity to

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<sup>16</sup> Mroz T, Popkin B, Mancini D, Glinskaya E, Lokshin V. Monitoring Economic Conditions in the Russian Federation: The Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey 1992-1996. Report submitted to the USAID. Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. North Caroline, February 1997.

<sup>17</sup> Russian Annual Statistical Report. Moscow, Goskomstat, Russia, 1998.

check their answers. Interviewers noted that respondents often recalled additional expenses on drugs and medical care before the end of the interview. This supports our contention that respondents did not systematically bias upward their expenditure estimates.

Eighteen months prior to our first survey, in the summer of 1996, York University (UK) conducted a special survey of possible drug expenditure in three oblasts: Penza, Pskov, and Tula. This 4,000 household survey concluded that per capita expenditure on drugs was 17,8 thousand rubles per month; 15% of average household income.<sup>18</sup> This result is much closer to our findings (52,8 thousands rubles per capita expended on drugs in December 1997 or 9 % of average household income).

Similar results were also obtained in a survey conducted in Kemerovo city in March 1998. Per capita expenditure on drugs and medical care was 500 new rubles per year.<sup>19</sup>

### **Comparison with official data on the volume of paid medical services and the volume of the pharmaceutical market.**

Comparing our surveys with official data on the volume of paid medical services and the volume of the pharmaceutical market, we see a very large difference (Table XI.3.1). This difference can be explained by a number of factors.

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<sup>18</sup> Street A, Jones A, Furuta A. Cost-sharing and pharmaceutical utilisation in Russia: evidence from a household survey. Centre for Health Economics, University of York. Discussion Paper # 155, 1997, p.9.

<sup>19</sup> Morozova E, Kulibakin E. Report of the results of a sociological research "Urban Public Health". Kemerovsky State University. Sociological Center. Kemerovo, 1998, page 10.

**Table XI.4.1****Estimates of Total Household Expenditure on Medical Care and Drugs.**

in rubles

	<b>1997, trillion rubles</b>		<b>1998, billion rubles</b>	
<b>Type of Expenditure:</b>	<b>Estimation from survey</b>	<b>Official data</b>	<b>Estimation from survey</b>	<b>Official data</b>
<b>Expense on drugs at pharmacies</b>	71,7	8,1 <sup>20</sup>	83,1	10,8 <sup>21</sup>
<b>Expense on medical care</b>	32,5	8,3 <sup>22</sup>	38,1	12,9 <sup>23</sup>
<b>Total expense on medical care and drugs</b>	<b>104,2</b>	<b>16,4</b>	<b>121,2</b>	<b>23,7</b>

Official estimates of the volume of the pharmaceutical market are derived from data of the State Customs Commission of the Russian Federation showing the volume of imported drugs and from state statistics on the volume of domestic production. The volume of imports is measured using prices declared at customs. To lower custom duties these prices may be under reported. The volume of domestic production may also be under reported to avoid tax payments and shift production to the black market.

To determine officially reported drug expenditures, we multiplied the reported value of imports and domestic production by the allowable commercial mark up. There is no reliable data about the amount of the mark up actually applied to imported and domestic drugs. In Russia, maximum mark ups are set at the wholesale and retail level. But regulated mark ups are only implemented at the level of the first wholesale buyer. Thus, the importer can set any price for the initial sale of pharmaceutical imports. Since August 1998, the same custom was applied to domestic manufactures – the price to the first wholesaler is not regulated.

<sup>20</sup> According to the official data, volume of pharmaceutical market was 23,5 billion rubles in 1997, including 15,4 billion rubles of state expense on drugs. – Report for the Russian Federation Government's Session , "On means of State Regulations to ensure drugs provision for population in Russian Federation." January 14, 1999.

<sup>21</sup> According to official data, volume of the pharmaceutical market was 27,7 billion rubles in 1998, including 16,9 billion rubles of state expense on drugs. – Report for the Russian Federation Government's Session , "On means of State Regulations to ensure drugs provision for population in Russian Federation." January 14, 1999.

<sup>22</sup> Russian Annual Statistical Report. Moscow, Goskomstat, Russia, 1998, page 611.

<sup>23</sup> Socio-economic status of Russia, 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat, Russia, 1999, page 132.

Because the difference between the price of drugs reported by the local producer or importer and the price to the first wholesaler is not limited, it is difficult to estimate the true mark-ups on imported and domestic drugs. Taking into consideration all these factors, it seems likely that official reports strongly underestimate total pharmaceutical expenditures.

Divergence of the survey results from official data on household medical care expenditures is also explained by other factors. First, a considerable part of the payments are made “under the table”; 30% of total household expenditures on medical care in 1997 and 28% in 1998.

Second, official statistics on the volume of paid medical services are collected from the records kept by medical facilities and from tax declarations by private practitioners. Both groups have reason to under report income in order to avoid tax payments.

Third, official payments (via cash registers) are often required for medical services which, according to the law, should be provided free of charge. Medical facilities are reluctant to record this income.

So, there is strong evidence to conclude that official data about population expenses on drugs and medical care dramatically underestimate real household expenditures in these categories. As shown in Table XI.4.2, our survey suggested that total household expenditures on drugs and medical care approach 4,1% (1997) to 4,5% (1998) of GDP, and exceed the total health care funding provided by mandatory health insurance (MHI) and government budget. As shown in Table XI.5, the proportion of these household payments made “under the table” and out of the reach of official statistics amount to 0,5% (1997) to 0,4% (1998) of GDP.

Table XI.4.2

**Expenditure of the State and of the Population on Government Health**  
in rubles

#		1997		1998	
		Trillion rubles	% GDP	billion rubles	% GDP
1	State budget <sup>24</sup>	75,1	2,93	64,4 <sup>25</sup>	2,40
2	MHI Premiums	18,3 <sup>26</sup>	0,71	20,0 <sup>27</sup>	0,75
3	Total state expenditure (1 + 2 )	93,4	3,64	84,4	3,14
4	Expenditure by the population on medical services (from survey)	32,5	1,27	38,1	1,42
5	Expenditure by the population on drugs at a pharmacy (from survey)	71,7	2,80	83,1	3,10
6	Expenditure by the population on voluntary medical insurance	0,9	0,03	0,4	0,01
7	<b>Total expenditure by the population on medical necessities (4 + 5 + 6)</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>4,10</b>	<b>121,6</b>	<b>4,53</b>
8	<b>Total (3 + 8)</b>	<b>198,5</b>	<b>7,75</b>	<b>206,0</b>	<b>7,67</b>

<sup>24</sup> The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian Federation on January 1, 1999, page 3.

<sup>21</sup> The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian Federation on January 1, 1998, page 4.

<sup>22</sup> Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary funds for January through December 1997. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1998, pages 13, 15.

<sup>23</sup> Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary and direct budget funds for January through December 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, pages 14-16.

Table XI.5

**Official and Unofficial Payments in Comparison with the Expenses of the State**  
in rubles

#		1997		1998	
		trillion rubles	% GDP	billion rubles	% GDP
1	State budget	75,1	2,93	64,4	2,40
2	MHI Premiums	18,3	0,71	20,0	0,75
3	Total expenditure of the state (1 + 2)	93,4	3,64	84,4	3,14
4	Expenditure by the population on medical services (from survey) Including: Paid via cash registers “Under the table”	32,5  23,5 9,0	1,27  0,92 0,35	38,1  29,3 8,8	1,42  1,09 0,33
5	Expenditure by the population on drugs at a pharmacy (from survey) Including: Paid via cash registers “Under the table”	71,7  68,0 3,7	2,80  2,65 0,14	83,1  80,3 2,8	3,10  2,99 0,10
6	Expenditure by the population on voluntary medical insurance	0,9	0,03	0,4	0,01
7	<b>Total expenditure by the population on medical necessities (4 + 5 + 6)</b>	<b>105,1</b>	<b>4,10</b>	<b>121,6</b>	<b>4,53</b>
8	<b>Total (3 + 8)</b>	<b>198,5</b>	<b>7,75</b>	<b>206,0</b>	<b>7,67</b>